THE
Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,306—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY—TUESDAY. APRIL 11, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
15th April	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd "	MANTUA	10885	....	...
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9506
6th May	ARABIA	7903	....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
20th "	EGYPT	7912	....	...
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621
3rd June	PERSIA	7951	......	...
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7932
17th "	CALEDONIA	7558	...	...
24th "	DEVANHA	8092	MALWA	10883
1st July	HIMALAYA	6898	...	...
8th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
15th "	ARABIA	7933	...	...
22nd "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
29th "	EGYPT	7912	...	...

All the above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

KERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

SSAGES	Booked without charge,
THS	Carefully Selected.
EAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection,
NDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis,
GGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
SSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA :	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON :	GRINDLAY & Co.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS. (CITY AND HALL LINES).

Approximate Sailings from Bombay and Karachi, for Marseilles, Liverpool, etc.

AT REDUCED FARES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1911.	Leave Karachi, 1911.
City of Karachi	5557	April 11	...
City of York	7705	" 24	* April 21
Merton Hall	4327	not fixed.	...
City of Glasgow	6529	May 12	* May 9
City of Naples	5739	......	" 17
Trafford Hall	5321	" 30	...
City of Manchester	5551	......	June 10
City of Lahore	7000	......	" 15
City of York	7705	......	July 15
City of Paris	9200	......	" 19
City of Glasgow	6529	......	August 1
Trafford Hall	5321	......	" 24
City of Calcutta	7512	......	Sept. 5
City of Lahore	7000	......	" 12
City of Athens	5594	October 1	...
City of York	7705	......	Nov. 2
City of Benares	6973	......	" 18
City of London	9000	......	" 24
Trafford Hall	5321	......	Dec. 6
City of Lahore	7000	......	" 12
City of Athens	5594	......	" 29

* Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

A.—1st Class Passenger Steamers fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B.—Cargo Boats carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess having accommodation for two to twelve passengers.

C.—Steamers which have both First and Second Class accommodation as also Surgeon and Stewardess.

Electric Fans are fitted in all Cabins on A and C Class Steamers free of charge.

Concession granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Special Reduced rates for European servants, accompanying first class passengers.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Sailing dates and fares are subject to alteration without notice.

JOINT SERVICE.
In connection with
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN,

To Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained. For passages and full particulars apply to Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates & Sons Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.

Karachi—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections

THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.

Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

※ THERAPION ※
CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Dumra ...	1695	Thurs.	13th April	9 a.m.	via C. M.
Lhasa ...	2171	Fri.	14th April.	6 a.m.†	direct.
Linga ...	2171	Mon.	17th April	11 a.m.*	P D & C M.

† Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI, KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 13th April calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "Uriana," 5253 tons, on Wednesay, the 12th April, calling at Karachi, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Monthly.)

S. S. "Lindula," 3353 tons, on Thursday, 20th April, calling at Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A. Steamer sailing on or about 22nd April.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct),

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY,

11th April, 1911.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
Praga	3305	M. Dabcevich	15th April 1911
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st May "
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st June "
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st July "
Africa	4720	E. Seberich	1st Aug. "
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st Sep. "
Africa	4720	E. Seberich	1st Octr "
Bohemia	4284	G. Gillhuber	16th " "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
Vorwaerts	5990	R. Dannecker	26th April.
Austria	7588	J. Faicich	28th May.
China	6017	P. Pavissich	27th June.
Ferdinand	6046	B. Cobol	27th July.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.
ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs.	450 & 500 *
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back	"	675 to 750*
Saloon Class to London	"	545 " 685*
Saloon Class to London and back	"	865 " 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice		350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back	"	525
Intermediate Class to London	"	445
Intermediate Class to London and back	"	715

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs.	45
" Class to Trieste or Venice and back	"	675
Saloon Class to London	"	545 to 585
" Class to London and back	"	865 to 945

* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS. ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
F. Ferdinand	B. Cobol	6046	24th April 1911

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Coy.

52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST-AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about 1911.
Praisident	3,300	Bremer	12th April.
a b Somali	2,655	Staffregen	16th "
a Margraf	3,680	Ihle	3rd May,
b Kanzler	3,000	Schutt	19th "

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

a Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

b Will call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co,
Agents,

24. Medow Street, Bombay 1st April, 1911.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted. Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manilla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States.)	Shanghai
Colombo	Seremban (F. M. States.)	Tientsin
Karachi	Bangkok	Hankow
Amritsar	Batavia	Yokohama
Penang	Sourabaya	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)	Saigon	New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,250,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CANTON	LYONS	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MALACCA	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	MANILA	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	NEW YORK	YLOILO
HONGKONG	PEKING	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every discription of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.

Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... "	24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS...	... "	16,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of 'The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld"

MARCKS & CO., LTD.

I.—Dealers in Watches, Clocks and Chronometers.
II.—Jewellers, Engravers, Die Sinkers.
III.—Dealers in Precious Stones.
IV.—Manufacturing Gold and Silversmiths.
V.—Importers of Best Sheffield Sterling Silver and Electro-Plated Ware.
VI.—Opticians, Sole Agents for Dr. Menist's celebrated Spectacles and Eyeglasses, Glare Glasses, &c.
VII.—Sole Agents for Goerz' celebrated Trieder and other Binoculars for Field and Marine use.
VIII.—Dealers in Music and Musical instruments.
IX.—Importers of Pianofortes for the Tropics. Agents for Bluthner, Schiedmayer, Richard Lipp, Broadwood &c.
X.—Sole Agents for Napier Cars, 4 and 6 Cylinders.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

EASTER 1911.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS.
NOW REGISTER ORDERS FOR

EASTER EGGS.

CHOCOLATE EASTER EGGS,
BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED AND FILLED WITH SWEETS

SATIN EASTER EGGS
PORCELAIN EASTER EGGS
PICTORIAL EASTER EGGS
WOOD EASTER EGGS.
} in Assorted Colours and filled with Sweets and Chocolates.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...	Rs.	1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP...	"	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND.........	"	3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

"Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application."

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on pplication.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4¼ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4¼ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *

* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*

* If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	£	2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL......	£	1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.........	£	800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Chittagong,	Aden (Camp.)
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Madras,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Mombasa,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Nairobi,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Entebbe
Delhi,	Kandy	Kampala. Uganda.
Cawnpore	Newera-Eliya.	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 161
BOMBAY.

W. J. K. HEGARTY,
Acting Manager.

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11 Gold Medals awarded
Number of inventions patented

HARICHAND MANGHARAM & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,
FALL & BURGLAR PROOF
SAFES,
LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The Inspection of our wares is respectfully invited

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine.
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150°	in cases.
Chester	125°	" "
Monkey	125°	" "
Elephant in tins and bulk.		

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 83,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—**the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.**

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,
MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following:—

GRUYERE PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE always in stock throughout the year.

MACCARONI VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES of various shapes and designs fresh and can be had in large quantities.

PURE GENUINE OLIVE OIL of the Olives, now in great demand.

ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR (white) highly patronized for its excellence.

WALNUTS AND ALMONDS in soft shell, and HAZELNUTS always in Stock.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

MALARIA MIXTURE, prepared by FRANCESCO RANA of Bari, in Italy, cure guaranteed.

BRIOSCHI'S 'CETRATE,' an effervescent drink for the young and aged use freely in every house in Italy.

Our CLARET (Grignolino), the Genuine Wine, in great demand, at Rs. 11 per dozen bottles. Various other Brands of Wines and Liqueurs from The High Class House of Italy and France.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and practical means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD. BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

CLARKES B. 41. PILLS

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 14th, 15th and 17th instant, being a Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

WEEK-END RETURN TICKETS FOR EASTER HOLIDAYS.

OWING to the EASTER HOLIDAYS the WEEK-END RETURN TICKETS, will be issued from THURSDAY the 13th April, 1911, and will be available for the completion of the return journey up to 12 noon on TUESDAY, the 18th April, 1911.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 7th April, 1911.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

RUNNING OF A SPECIAL TRAIN FROM DELHI TO BOMBAY, ON THURSDAY, THE 20TH APRIL, 1911, IN CONNECTION WITH THE THROUGH OVERLAND MAIL SAILING FROM BOMBAY ON 22ND APRIL, 1911.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will run from DELHI to BOMBAY, leaving Delhi at 8-15 A.M., on the 20th April, and arriving Bombay at 3-0 P.M. the next day. Intermediate Timings can be obtained at G. I. P. Railway Stations :—

For passengers from and via Lucknow a Compo (I and II Class) carriage will run from Lucknow by the 9-25 A.M. Passenger Train due at Jhansi at 4-2 P.M., where it will be attached to the Special Train. Berths can be reserved by the Special from any Stations, north of Itarsi on application to the Station Superintendent, Delhi Junction or the Station Master, Jhansi.

No reserved accommodation can be booked by this Special Train through from a Foreign Line except from Lucknow. All passengers booked via Delhi from Foreign Lines will have to change at Delhi Junction, but this Special will not wait for any Foreign Line Train which may be running late.

On the day this Special runs, no reserved accommodation either compartments or carriages will be allowed by the ordinary Up Punjab Mail from any Station on this Railway.

Reserved carriages or compartments can be arranged by the Special, but only from Delhi, Muttra, Agra Cantonment, Gwalior, Lucknow, Cawnpore and Jhansi, on application to the Station Superintendent, Delhi Junction, or the Station Master, Jhansi, giving 72 hours' notice. Such reserved accommodation will be provided only as far as the load of the train will permit or in the case of accommodation from Lucknow and Cawnpore to the extent of the bogie carriage running from Lucknow.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 10th April, 1911.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the 14TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 11, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 11th April, 1911, at 2-30 P. M. (S.T.), to transact the following business :—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ending 28th February, 1911.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To cancel the unissued Shares.
4. To elect a Director in place of one who retires but who is eligible for re-election.
5. To elect an Auditor and to fix his remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th March to the 11th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

Bombay, 23rd March 1911.

THE TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company, will be held on TUESDAY, the 18th April, 1911, at 2-30 P.M. (S. T.), at the Registered Office, Nos. 2 and 2A, Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business :—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report.
2. To confirm the appointment of Mr. W. H. White, C.S.I., the Hon'ble Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey and Mr. Narottam Morarji Gocuidas, as additional Directors.
3. To elect Directors in place of the Hon'ble Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey, Mr. W. H. White, C.S.I., and Mr. Narottam Morarji Gocuidas, who retire in accordance with Article 102 of the Articles of Association, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To confirm the appointment of Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TATA SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 4th April, 1911.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Bombay Time), on THURSDAY, the 20th day of April, 1911, for Works in a STORM WATER DRAIN in the Water Courses between Fergusson Road and the passage leading to Tulsi Pipe Line Road.

2. Plans may be seen and Form of Contract, Specification, and all particulars obtained free of charge on application to the Dy. Executive Engineer, Drainage.

3. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
B. H. HEWETT, A.M. Inst. C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office,
Bombay, 10th April, 1911.

THE SASSOON SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Forbes Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th April, 1911, at 3-15 P. M., (Standard Time), to transact the following business :—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Audited Balance-Sheet, and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1910.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of Mr. M. Nissim as a Director.
4. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED, from Monday, the 3rd April, 1911, to Thursday, the 20th April, 1911, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ARDESHIR EDULJEE DALAL,
Secretary.

No. 3, Forbes Street, Fort,
Bombay, 30th March, 1911.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,

Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH NOVELTY THEATRE.

THE SENSATION OF THE CITY.
THE GREAT FILM
"THE FALL OF TROY."

Ask your friends that visited us on Saturday and Sunday nights.
One Universal Opinion Expressed.
"IT'S A MASTERPIECE OF ART"
Without doubt the Greatest Film Ever seen in Bombay.
Come and see for Yourselves.
ALSO
Our new Progamme of all Star Pictures.
THREE SHOWS NIGHTLY
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 P. M.
POPULAR PRICES.

SKATING RINK.

PRACTICE SESSIONS—Daily 8 to 9 A. M.
EVENING Do. Daily 6 to 8
Band on Thursdays and Saturdays.
NIGHT SESSIONS—Saturdays only 9-30 to 11-30 with the Band.
MONDAY, 17th April } BANK HOLIDAY. MORNING SESSIONS. 9 to 11 with Band.
TUESDAY, 18th Do.—FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL

BANKS.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital	" 17,62,500
Reserve Fund	" 5,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.
Agents and Correspondents throughout India,
HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON,
BRANCHES :—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows :—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on the Presidency Towns, Karachi and Rangoon, also Currency Notes of these circles received free of Charge in Fixed Deposit, and Savings Bank Deposit, Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager

Standard Buildings, Bombay, 31st December, 1910.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR "STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000. Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID	£27,750,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	£12,500,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	£ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At [illegible] Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premium in event of death.

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Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.
FUNDS OVER RS. 3,75,00,000.
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

DRESS-MAKING.—A CERTIFICATED TEACHER—Anglo-Parisian School, 92 Great Portland Street, wishes to give LESSONS in Dressmaking for Ladies only. For terms apply box No. 2632 care of this Paper.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

ACTIVITY IN SAVING TYRES.—Give 40 to 50 per cent extra life to MOTOR CAR TYRES by the use of "The Universal Tyre Savers." Stocked by The UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14 Hummum Street, Bombay.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order," and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay.

SMALL FLAT TO LET, on best part Apollo Bunder, 2nd FLOOR, comfortably Furnished, from May 1; six months certain, suitable European married couple or two bachelors. Rent 175. Apply Box No. 2522, care of this Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. $3\frac{3}{4}$d. to 1s. $4\frac{23}{32}$d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3, Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents, Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey, Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9. care of 'Bombay Gazette" Office

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes. "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes :—9¼ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9¼ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand I) printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices.—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts Apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

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DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

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A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

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Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights
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(A Selection of Leading Cases.
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

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BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
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WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

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B. O. C. KEROSINES { WATERLILY 150° F. CHUKKER 125° F. VICTORIA 125° F.
B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.
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MOTOR GREASES.
Specially Prepared for
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Agents :—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s
"ENERGICAL SYRUP"
THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anemia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

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Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

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Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

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Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

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Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA
WARLI LABORATORY DADAR, BOMBAY.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.

THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. $3\frac{3}{4}$d. to 1s. $4\frac{23}{32}$d.
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Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
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1909.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

LOST.

ONE SHARE CERTIFICATE of the CONNAUGHT MILLS Co., Ltd., No. 859. Anyone finding it is requested to inform the Undersigned.

BECHARDAS CHHAGANLAL.
99, Apollo Street, Fort,
Bombay, 10th April, 1911.

LOTS.

ONE CERTIFICATE of 5 SHARES, Nos. 3376 to 3380 of the BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, Ltd. Anyone finding it is requested to inform the Undersigned.

MOHANLAL BECHARDAS SHAH.
99, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

LOST.

ONE CERTIFICATE of 2 SHARES, No. 16947 to 16948 of the BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, Ltd. Anyone finding it is requested to inform the Undersigned.

NANALAL ZAVER.
99, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE of an undivided 1-3 Share in a very Valuable Landed Property, Situate at Ferguson Road, Parel.

Under instructions from the Mortgagee, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on account and at the risk of Bhaorao Ramchandra under the power of Sale, reserved to the mortgagee in the indenture of mortgage, dated 15th February, 1909, the undivided 1-3 share of the mortgagor, on the day and at the time and place, mentioned below, in the following very valuable landed property.

Lot No. 1—Ferguson Road Property.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 11th April, 1911, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) at the premises.

DESCRIPTION :—All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground situate, lying and being at Ferguson Road, without the Fort, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 33,939 square yards or thereabouts, Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 292, 3, 8, 694, 700, and 748, and New Survey No. 12301, New Survey No. 2-2759, 1-3020, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, under Ward No. 2160, and Street No. 1156 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east by the B. B. and C. I. Railway, on or towards the west by the Tanea Pipe road, on or towards the south by the Sun Mills, and on or towards the north by the property of Haji Haroon Tar Mahomed.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs Mulla and Mulla, Solicitors, for the mortgagee at their office, in Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE OFFERS.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esqr., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Rahimbhai Amir, an Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will receive private offers for the purchase of the Stock-in-trade of glassware, crockery ware, lamps, enamelled ware, etc., lying in the Insolvent's shop and rooms, in Bhathiara Mohola, Chuckla Street, up to 1 p. m. (S. T.) THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 11th April.

A deposit of Rs. 1,000 should be sent with each offer.

Detailed list of goods may be seen in the Insolvent's shop and the goods are on view.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable Landed Property, known as Idgawady or better known as Chhotalal Wadi near the Idga, in the City of Broach.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esqr. the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate and effects of Dayabhai Chhotalal Vakil, an adjudged Insolvent, and with the consent of Messrs. Kalidas Narayandas and Brothers, who claim to be the 1st mortgagees and Mr. S.R. Bomonjee who claims to be the 2nd mortgagee of the property, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, at Broach, the property more particularly described in the schedule hereunder written and known as Idgawadi property, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of April, 1911, at 4 p. m. (S.T.) The property will be sold free from the said mortgagees and the said Messrs. Kalidas Narayandas and Brothers and S. R. Bomonjee, will join in the conveyance.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that price or parcel of land, situate at Vajalpore, in the District of Broach, bearing No. 146, and admeasuring about 13 acres and 1 goontha and standing in the name of Baramsha Dhanjibhai, in the records of the Government and bearing No. 147, and called Vajifa land, admeasuring about 8 acres and 2 goonthas, and standing in the name of Hakim Gulam Mohidin, in the records of the Government with a compound wall, surrounding this piece of land, bearing Nos. 146 and 147, a well, stable hotel house near the well, rooms for smith's work, store rooms for grass, storeyed bungalows, a bungalow without any storey and all other buildings pertaining to them and a bungalow at the gate with all the rooms below, store rooms, and premises and buildings built and situate on the said piece of land and opposite to the bungalow at the gate and which is called a Hotel house with other roofed rooms and all and any remainings of any and all of these buildings on the said piece of land, which is bounded by as follows:—i.e., on or towards the north by the highway road, on or towards the south by the Panjrapole lands and European Gymkhana, on or towards the east by the Musalmans Takia and Missionary lands, and on or towards the west by a highway road, leading to Khursi and Bhangias Rashaita.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mirza Mirza and Mangaldas, Attorneys for the Official Assignee and the aforesaid, first Mortgagee, at their Office No. 19, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 11th April, 1911.

MENESSE AND COMPANY, No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 11th April, 1911, at 4-30 p.m, (S.T.)

The materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building street No. 8-18, case No. 277, Nowrojee Hill Road North.

Building Street No. 4, 4A. 4B, Case No. 18, Girgaum Road.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED GOODS, belonging to the Government Customs Department.

In accordance with Section 88 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878, under instructions from the Collector, of Customs, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Town Custom House, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 p. m. (S. T.), the following unclaimed and confiscated goods, sample tiles, sample sugar, cotton, piece-goods, pieces muslins, loose galvanized tube connections, 5 cases butter, wet dates, betelnuts, hards, planks, drums, boiled oil, coal, 3 bundles gunjies and one drum turpentine and other miscellaneous goods, &c.

MENESSE & Co

Bombay, 11th April, 1911.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.
PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

BONA FIDE SALE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY to lovers of Art. Grand Auction sale of a valuable collection of Japanese and Chinese Fine Art ware just newly imported from China and Japan.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 11th and TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 12th April, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from S. Donnenberg, Esqr., of Calcutta, sell by public auction on the ground floor of the Watson's Hotel on Esplanade Road, Fort, a very valuable collection of Japanese and Chinese Fine art ware just newly imported from China and Japan, comprising valuable inlaid cabinets and screens, embroidered screens, fine Makuzo and Satsuma vases, valuable bronze figures and vases, ivory carvings, silver articles, embroideries, silk kimonos etc. etc.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 11th April, 1911.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
11, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS. SALE of VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES,

situate at Ganeshwady, known as the Family House of the Late Mr. Lakhmidas Khimji and a Chawl adjacent to it.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 238 of 1908.

Jivavahoo, widow ....Plaintiff.
vs.
Sakarvahoo, widow, and others ....Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver of the estate of Damoder Lakhmidas Khimji, deceased, appointed by the High Court of Bombay, by an order made on the 8th day of April, 1908, in the above Suit and pursuant to the directions contained in the order made in the said Suit, on the 23rd day of February, 1911, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will put up for sale by Public Auction, at the premises in one lot, the undermentioned immovable properties comprising of the family house of the late Mr. Lakhmidas Khimji, at Ganeshwady, and the chawl adjacent to it TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of April, 1911, at 4-30 p.m. (Standard Time).

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground containing by admeasurement 863 square yards or thereabouts, Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 130, 174, Collector's New Nos. 1068, 1057, 1470, New Survey No. 1590, together with the messuages, tenements dwelling houses or building standing thereon, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and taxes under C Ward Nos. 1534 and 1535, Street Nos. 22, 24, 26, 28, situate lying and being on the south side of the public road, known as the first Ganeshwadi Lane outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north by the said 1st Ganeshwadi Lane, on or towards the south by the partly by a public passage and partly by the property belonging to the estate of the Borah Masjid, on or towards the east partly by the property of Salebhai Lukmanji, and on or towards the west partly by the propertty of the New Piece Goods Market, Company, Ld., and partly by the property of Jairam Damji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application can be made to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Receiver at their office No.11, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 11th April, 1911.

BENNETT & COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE PROPERTY, situate at Upper Mahim or Lady Jamshedji Road.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the afternoon, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the undermentioned immoveable property, by order and under instructions of the mortgagee Hajee Cassum Hajee Joosab, of Bombay, Halai Memon Mahomedan inhabitant, and with the consent and concurrence of the equitable sub-mortgagees Kappa Dhulla and Co. and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Hajee Joosab Hajee Khamisa, also of Bombay, Halai Memon Mahomedan inhabitant, in exercise of the power of sale contained in the indenture of second Mortgage, dated 30th day of October, 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece of pension and tax land converted into a Oart commonly called or known by the name of "Catholic Cheer," also known by the name of "Kut," admeasuring five thousand six hundred and seventy-six square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 163, Collector's New No. 3781, Old Survey No. 35, and New Survey No. 18, with cocoanut plantations and other trees, wells, walls, messuages, tenements and two dwelling-houses or sheds, standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under G. Ward Nos. 5117, 5118 and 5119, and Street Nos. 445-446 and 447, all which the said hereditaments and premises are situate at Upper Mahim or Lady Jamshedji Road, in the City and Registration District of Bombay, and are bounded on or towards the east partly by the Oart of Nathu Valji and partly by the Oart of Sorabji Haiwai, on or towards the west partly by the Oart of the said Nathu Valji and partly by Bulla Mizza Gully, on or towards the north by the Oart of the said Nathoo Valji and on or towards the south by the Oart of Bundoo Miya Shaik Esmail, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned or to Messrs. Nanu, Hormasjee and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagee, at their Office, situate at No. 69, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sale on SATURDAY, the 6th May, at 2-30 p. m.

On SATURDAY, the 6th May, at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 7, Queen's Road, Marine Lines, opposite the Church Gate Station, the very valuable and neatly design made to order dining, drawing and bedrooms furniture, rich glass and crockeryware by Treacher and Co., best platedware, dining table and chairs, sideboards and dinner wagons, blackwood chiffoniers, velvet lined new design drawingroom suite in 10 pieces, upholstere chairs, artistic cabinets, single and double mirror door almyrahs, clothes and gown presses, chest of drawers, one sweet-toned ebonized grand cottage piano and pianola, handsome flower vases rich table ornaments, oil paintings, figures, marble fancy pillar with basket, dressing and wash hand tables, one marble clock showing dates, months and phases of the moon, Jost radio fan, carved screen, brass and iron bed-steads, medicine chest, Singer sewing machine, real Chubb's safe with keys, fancy teapoys, easy chairs, fancy busts, writing desk, bronze figure time piece, Singapore and Hongkong made chairs, table and hall lamps, thermos flask silverware, one lot of books history of nations, beaded chicks, large and small ice boxes with refrigerator, Persian carpets, new China mattings, copper utensils, one lot garden tubs and pots, zari, etc., etc., the property of Major A. S. Capper and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the Sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 11th April, 1911.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount rate.
Yearly	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	" 13 12	" 11 9
Quarterly	" 7 8	" 6 0
Monthly	" 2 8	" 3

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DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING.] [10th April 1911.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers
	Rs.		
19 Boxes Sovs...	14,25,000	Port Said...	Hongkong Bank
35 Bars Silver...	1,50,000	London ...	International Bank
1 Tin Sovs ...	4,500	Murcalla ...	S. B. A. Abusalam
1 Bundle Rs...	850	Dwarka ...	M. Mackenzie & Co

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL ON 8th April, 1911.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	48	49,603
B. B. & C. I. Railway	27	32,616

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened steady at 1s. 4 1-16d. T.T., 1s. 4 3-32d. Demand, and 1s. 4 1-4d. for 3 months' sight Credits. There is little enquiry for Bank remittance. From 29th April 1s. 4 7-32d might be done for Credits, Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 3-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 1-4d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 5-32d, June
Do. do France	...171 1-4
Do. do Marks	...139
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...132 1-4
Shanghai "	...176 3-4
Japan "	...149 3-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—

The market opened at 96 1-16 for cash and 96 1-8 for the settlement, and after improving 1-16 in both positions, closes at the opening rates, with buyers.

We quote:—

Cash ...	Rs. 96 1 0	} Buyers
Settlement ...	" 96 2 0	

BULLION:—

[illegible] Saturday Bar Silver in London closed 1-16 [illegible] for ready at 24 1-2, the forward rate being unchanged at 24 5-8. New York was 1-8 up at [illegible]-8. The local market opened at 62 1-16 ex- for ready and has kept steady during the day. Gold is steady.

We quote:—

English Bar Gold ...	Rs. 24 0 0
Australian " ...	" 24 0 0
Sovereigns " ...	" 15 0 0
Silver Ready ex-duty ...	" 62 1 0
" 1st settlement ...	" 62 3 0
" 2nd " ...	" 62 7 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

The market opened steady with prices quoted about Rs. 3 higher than our Saturday's closing rates. Slight fluctuations have occurred during the day. The business passing has been small, as while buyers are not inclined to follow the advance, sellers are also not prepared to operate at lower rates. The market closes steady as under.

There has been a fair enquiry for ready cotton and the turnover at Colaba was moderate. Prices are steadier in sympathy with the rise in contract rates.

QUOTATIONS:—

OLD CROP.		
Fine M G Broach ...	Rs. 346	April
Do do do ...	" 314-45	May
Do do Khandesh...	" 302	do
F G do do ...	" 289	do
Fine do Khamgaon-Akola...	" 317	do
Do do Bengals ...	" 302	do
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar...	" 347-8	do
Do H C Westerns ...	" 335	do
Do M G do ...	" 341	do
NEW CROP.		
Good M G Broach ...	Rs. 302-3	March
Fully Good H G Bengals ...	" 242	January
Fine M G Bengal ...	" 266	"

LIVERPOOL OPENER:—

Opening Tone ...	...Steady.
Estimated Sales ...	... 10,000 bales
Total Imports ...	... nil

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Apl.-May.	May-June.	June-July	July-Aug.	
7·59	7·59	7·54	7·49	
+02	+02	+02	+02	
Aug.-Sept.	**Sept.-Oct.**	**Oct.-Nov.**	**Nov.-Dec.**	**Dec.-Jan.**
7·25	6·96	6·81	6·77	6·76
+02	+02	+02	+02	+02

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—The market is steady.

We quote:—

Ready ...	Rs. 11 13 0 B. T.
April-May ...	" 12 7 3 B. T.

RAPESEED:—The market is steady. We Quote:—

Brown Delhi April-May...	Rs. 6 15 0 B. T.
Yellow Guzerat	" 7 12 0 B. T.

GINGELLYSEED:—The market is quiet.

We quote:—

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs. 51 8 0
Mimbara ...	" 53 0 0
Yellow Hinganghat ...	" 55 8 0
Red Jubbulpore ...	" 43 0 0
Black Kutni ...	" 41 0 0

POPPYSEED:—The market is quiet.

We Quote:—

Ready	... Rs. 10 0 0 B. T.
April-May	... Rs. 10 12 0 B. T.

CASTORSEED:—Market quiet. We Quote:—

Ready	... Rs. 34 0 0
Forward	... Rs. 7 0 0 B.T.

COTTONSEED:—Market quiet. We Quote:—

Ready	... Rs. 23 0 0 to 24 0 0

GROUNDNUTS:—Market quiet but steady.

We Quote:—

Bold	... Rs. 43 0 0
Small	... Rs. 11 8 0

WHEAT:—The market is quiet.

We Quote:—

White Delhi Apl.-May	Rs. 4 11 6 B. T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ...	1,610
Bank of India ...	63 1-2
Eastern Bank ...	77
Indian Specie ...	50 3-4

MILLS.

David ...	367 1-2 X D
Kohinoor ...	635
Manockji Petit ...	2,635
New Great Eastern ...	162 1-2
Standard ...	890 X D

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	129
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	169 1-2
Bombay Steam Navigation Ord. ...	280
Colaba Land and Mill ...	1,085
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	16
Treacher and Co. ...	517 1-2

RAILWAY.

Tapti-Valley ...	472 1-2

WEEK'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., on Saturday:—

Cotton ...	12,886	bales.
Wheat ...	13,152	cwts.
Linseed ...	35,793	"
Rapeseed ...	10,284	"
Gingellyseed ...	1,685	"
Poppyseed ...	884	"
Groundnuts...	2,094	"
Castorseed...	8,021	"
Rice ...	18,002	"
Myrabollams...	9,843	"
Cottonseed...	9,199	"
Mowraseed...	Nil	
Gram ...	5,671	"
Joowar ...	818	"
Maize ...	1,076	"

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 8th April, 1911, as compared with the statement for the week ending 1st April 1911:—

LIABILITIES.	April 1. Rs.	April 8. Rs.
Capital ...	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund ...	1,05,00,000	1,05,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office ... Public Deposits at Branches ...	1,45,97,805	1,53,62,848
Other Deposits ...	10,80,35,682	10,53,03,225
Post Bills ...	12,486	10,633
Sundries ...	21,74,777	22,52,218
ASSETS.	14,53,20,750	14,34,28,924
Government Securities ...	1,48,03,908	1,48,00,541
Other authorised Securities	9,75,836	9,75,833
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities ...	2,30,60,722	2,27,63,767
Loans do. do. ...	4,76,25,035	4,39,67,273
Bills discounted and purchased ...	1,92,47,446	2,12,36,874
Dead Stock ...	2,78,144	2,78,495
Stamps ...	6,247	6,157
Bullion ...	14,86,337	14,38,582
Balances with other Banks.	9,10,326	10,19,456
Sundries...	3,06,375	3,43,793
Cash ...	3,66,10,374	3,65,98,653
	14,53,20,750	14,34,28,924

DAILY EXPORTS—APRIL 10.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—16 bales wool, G Gangadas; 25 bales wool, H Metha and Co; 20 bales wool, E Dossa and Co; 5 bales wool, K Keshowji and Co; 325 bales wool, B Hurbhum; 16 cwts old rubber, 100 cwts, zinedross, 1 case hats capparer, C Macdonald and Co; 39 bales wool M Balia 71 bales wool, M Ramjidas; 260 bales wool, D Koondanmal, 20 bales wool, P Premji; 15 bales wool, L Hurridas; 28 bales wool, R Agarmal, 44 bales wool, M Joosub; 1 bale wool, N Khatoo; 31 bales wool, M Cassam; 2,015 cwts myrabollams, Ebjee Oomersey; 55 bales cottonwaste; M Damji, 205 bales cotton, D Vishram and Co; 226 bales cotton, Diwadkar and Co; 19 bales wool, J Samermool, 35 bales wool, J Karra; 56 bales wool, D Nagjidas and Co; 4,000 cwts cotton seed, Louis Dreyfus and Co; 105 cwts gum, J Nurbheram and Co; 25 bales wool, The Bombay Company; 568 cwts wheat, D Tejpal.

City of Karachi s—1,600 cwts maize Ralli Bros

FOR GLASGOW.

Circassia s—1,040 cwts myrabollams, K Kesawji and Co; 2015 cwts myrabollams, Ebjee Oomersey.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Glenmoor s—4,400 cwts castorseed, 6,990 cwts Ralli Bros; 13,000 cwts groundnuts, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

Circassia s—990 cwts wheat, John Fachiri; 245 bales cotton, Khimji Vishram and Co; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, 2,000 cwts linseed, 2,000 cwts gingellyseed, 1,000 cwts poppyseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

City of Karachi s—3,400 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

Dambua s—4,000 cwts wheat, 7,900 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR PORT SAID.

Cecil s—6,000 cottonseed, 1,000 castorseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chanda s—110 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 2,001 cwts groundnuts and 2,001 cwts castorseed, William Blythe and Co; 935 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

Torrington s—1,200 tons manganese ore; Schroder Smidt and Co.

Bodlewell s—6026 cwts linseed, K Kesawjee and Co; 55 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 1,130 cwts linseed, N Luloobhoy.

FOR NEW YORK.

Circassia s—183 bales cotton, S M Kirtikar and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Circassia s—100 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Haigh Hall s—300 cwts buffalo horns, E Mahmed, 119 bales cotton, Diwadkar and Co; 100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR MIDLESBRO.

Ariadne Christine s—1,800 tons manganese ore, Turner Morrison and Co

FOR HAMBURG.

Armenia s—7,366 cwts torseed, Ralli Bros; 2,010 cwts linseed, 500 cwts myrabollams, Parikh Bros and Co; 340 cwts horns, G Suchedina.

FOR BREMEN.

Armenia s—3,000 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Hindustan s—300 cwts animal hoops and horns, E Mahmed; 4,000 cwts linseed 8,000 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros; 1,006 cwts rapeseed, C Boggiano; 100 bales cotton, Madon Bhimji and Co.

R Rubattino s—50 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 900 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 50 bales cotton, the Bombay Company.

FOR NAPLES.

R Rubattino s—1,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Circassia s—6 pots roza oil white, 2 pots korlfaoilria A A Robin.

FOR TRIESTE.

Gerania s—220 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 605 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Praga s—2 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 2,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Gerania s—200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Praga s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR FIUME.

Gerania s—220 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 330 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

Praga s—1,300 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR ANCONA.

R Rubattino s—200 bales cotton. Gaddum and Co.

FOR PIRACUS.

Praga s—2 cases gum, John Fachiri.

FOR KOBE.

Capri s—300 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 200 bales cotton, B N Ginwalla and Co; 200 bales cotton, H N Madraswalla and Co; 280 bales cotton, Forbes Forbes Campbell and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Del'a s—2 cases saffrummixed 1 case ivory, M M Essabhoy; 13 bales cotton, Jaffer and Sons; 1 case ivory, B E Passaye.

Capri s—20 cases celarms, L Luckmidass; 4 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Delta s—20 chests opium, Cursetji Bomanji and Co; 17 chests opium, C Janmohamed.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Capri s—100 bales cotton, H H Madraswalla and Co.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	7	4	10
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri ...	4	4	20
C Market Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada ...	12	9	25
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi ...	3	4	13
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada ...	5	4	28
F Parel, Sewree and Sion...	5	3	12
G Mahim and Worli ...	7	7	12
Harbour ...	0	0	0
Hospital ...	0	2	10
Total...	43	36	130
This day last year ...	26	23	111
Small-pox ...	4	4	0

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as, for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

McGREGOR—March 26, at Allahabad, the wife of D A McGregor, General Secretary, Y M C A, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

CONWAY—OTTO—April 3, at St James's Church, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, Albert Patrick Conway, second son of Major John Conway, late 1st Battalion, D C L I, to Ethel Kathleen, second daughter of the late Charles Payne Otto, Military Accounts, Simla.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Empire of India Life Assurance Company, Elphinstone Circle, 2-30 p.m.

Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Extraordinary and Annual Meetings, Oriental Buildings, 3 p.m.

Dr. D. M. Dastur's Lecture, Cowasji Institute, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Bombay Natural History Society's Meeting, 6-15 p.m. 6, Apollo Street.

Maxim: "Never undertake anything without counting the cost."

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Mantua," with the English mails of the 31st ultimo, which left Aden, at 4 p.m., on Sunday, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour, at 5 a. m., on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Salsette" will leave Bombay harbour on Saturday, at 2-39 p.m.

EDUCATION LECTURE.—A demonstrative lesson in Moral Education will be given by Mr. St. George Lane Fox Pitt to a class of Indian children at the Elphinstone High School, Esplanade, this evening, at 5 o'clock (S.T.) The lesson is to be followed by a discussion. The chair will be taken by Sir Narayan Chandavarkar.

ENTERTAINMENT TO RETIRED POLICE OFFICER.—Khan Bahadur Shaik Ebrahim Imam Subedar, who retired a few day's ago from the Bombay City Police Force, was entertained, yesterday evening, by the Hindu merchants of Mandvi in recognition of the long and meritorious services he rendered in their division. There was a very large attendance and several speakers dwelt on the good work done by the Khan Bahadur. The gathering dispersed at a late hour after partaking of refreshments.

DR. D. M. DASTUR'S LECTURE.—The fourth lecture of the season under the auspices of the "Duyan Prasarak Mandali" will be delivered in Gujarati at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), to-day, by Dr. Dinshaw M. Dastur, Surgeon-Oculist. The topic selected for the evening is "Habits and Things injurious to the Eye. Tumours and other diseases of the Eye and their treatment." The lecture will be illustrated with model of the eye, anatomical charts and diagrams, and is open to the public, front seats being reserved for ladies and members of the Mandali, etc., as usual.

AN ACCIDENT.—The Hon'ble Sir Narayen and Lady Chandavarker were being driven in their motor car No. 1241 along Queen's Road, at 7-45, on Sunday evening, when, near the Churney Road Station, a woman with a basket on her head came from the direction of the station and attempted to rush across the road in front of the car. The driver, with the view of avoiding her, swerved suddenly to the right, when the off-hand guard of the car struck a shigram belonging to one Abdulla Fattehali which was going in the opposite direction. The force of the collision broke the off-shaft of the shigram and the driver, Kasim Nathoo, was thrown off his seat. Kasim escaped with a slight abrasion to his right shin. The occupants of the car and the shigram were not hurt.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel R. E. Pigott, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion B. B. & C. I. Ry. Vols. will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 o'clock, this evening:—

Fanfare... ...Fantasie Militaire ...Lehnhardt
Overture ...Le Cheval de Bronze ...Auber
Scene Espagnole.Sevillana ... ...Elgar
Selection ...Dear Little Denmark ...Rubens
Characteristic Piece ...Ronde Lontaine ... ..Gillet
Selection ...The Persian Princess ...Jones
Maypole Dance... ... ...West

ST. ISABEL'S (LADIES) CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION.—Mrs. David Thompson, Honorary Secretary, Kalbadevi Circle, begs to acknowledge with thanks, the receipt of the following donations from 1st July to 31st December:—H. H. the Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Rameshwara Singh Bahadur, K.C.I.E (for clothes and a treat) Rs. 100; Raja Manmatha Nath Ray Chowdhury, Rs. 25; Sree Maharani Lady Gujputee, Rau Garee and Standard Oil Company of New York, each Rs. 15; H. E. Brevet-Colonel, the Hon'ble Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G.G.M.G., G.C.I.E., (Governor of Bombay), R.W., Mr. E. A. Goll, H. M., the Hon'ble Dr. Rashbeary Ghose, C.S.I., C.I.E., H.M., Vacunm Oil Company and Messrs. Turner Morrison and Company, each Rs. 10; Framjee Muncherjee Cama Charity, E., C. R., J.K., T.D.M., Messrs. Duke and Sons, A. H. F., Mr. J. H. Bhabho, Bar-at-Law, Sir Sassoon J. David, Kt., The Bombay Gas Co. Ld., H. E. E. P., M and Co., E. P., Mr. Mahomedbhoy Datoobhoy, R. W. H. O. G. O., A. L. D., H. B., E. R., H. J., Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., Ld., L. V., S., B., H. F. B., J. L. A., F. L. S., B. D. P., the late Major C. R. Hoskyn, R. E., E. F. N., B. H. H., D. J. T., Mr. J. E. B. Hotson, J. C. S., J. S. B., Mr. Jas. Murdoch, C. N. M., A. H. F., Mr. H. M. Mehta, Mr. E. Stuparich, O. W., C. R., W. L., G. C. W. H. C., H. G. W. M., R. T., R. E. A. E., [illegible] S. B. Broacha, Mr. Kaikhosro Maneckjee, H. [illegible] W., Mr. A. B. Price, H. W., Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co., Messrs. Macmillan and Co., Ld.; Mr. A. D. S. Highton, Messrs. M. M. Bottlewalla and Co. Mr. E. A. Goll, Mr. H. J. Trivess Smith, A. M. I. C. E., M. I. M. E., C. F. B., J. B. L., P. B. H., Rao Bahadur V. Khimji, Mr. J. H. Dewkerby, Mr. D. W. Wilson, G. C. D., A. S. N. and Co., Messrs. Gaddum and Co. Ld., G. E. F., Mr. E. F. Allum, Mr. Framjee Bomanjee Jeejeebhoy, Mr. H. R. Dunk, Mr. W. H. Michael, I. C. S., Rao Bahadur Nagardas Narottamdas Nanavati, B. A., LL. B., L. H. S., the Hon'ble Mr. Richard A. Lamb, C. S. I., C. I. E., I. C. S., W. P., Mr. Dady L. Bottleboye, C. B. B., the Hon'ble Mr. Justice G. S. Rao, M. A., LL. B., M. B. C., C. W. P., G.. R. L., Messrs. Dadabhoy Hormusji and Co., N. N. W., Mr. W. A. Chambers, Mr. F. H. Sonekeri, Mr. Chas. Brown, Mr. D. Brown, Messrs. A. Moritz and Co., Mr. Frank Harrison, Framjee Muncherjee Cama Charity, J. G. F. W. S. and Sir Jacob Sassoon, Bart. each Rs. 5, and many others under Rs. 5. Further donations will be thankfully accepted and acknowledged.

A correspondent to the London "Times," writing regarding G. Gray's play, suggests that with a view to preventing the Australian stroke dominating the game all losing hazards off the red and the white ball should count two points, and all cannons three. This, he says, is preferable to barring the stroke.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

SECOND CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Ripon Road Murder.

AT the sixth sitting of the Second Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Robertson and the following Special Jury heard the case in which Faridkhan Abdulla stood charged with murder: Thomas Sharples (foreman); C. Herbert Roberts; Shapoorji Sorabji Mistry; Khurshedji Nowroji Shroff; Kassum Rahimtoolla; Dinshaw Maneckji Sutaria; W. C. Symes; H. Morrod and Thomas Powell.

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General and Mr. K. B. Divatia, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution; the accused was defended by Mr. Kenneth Kemp.

The Advocate-General, in stating the facts to the jury, said that the accused Faridkhan Abdulla was charged with the murder of his sister Rehematbai, on the night of the 13th February last. The circumstances out of which the prosecution arose were very few and simple. It appeared that the accused and his sister occupied a floor in a Chawl at Ripon Road. The sister was married to one Karimbux, who left her on account of her misconduct. At about midnight of the 13th February, witness Sakhavatally, who occupied a room immediately under that of the accused, heard a suppressed cry and a heavy body falling. He called out to one Manga who was living in the room next to that of the accused to know what the matter was. Manga then lit a lamp and went to the room of the accused, where he saw the deceased in a pool of blood lying dead with her throat cut and the head very nearly severed from the body. He woke up other people in the chawl and they were just going to call the police when two sepoys came there with the accused. It had so happened that a sepoy met the accused at Souter Road and stopped him. The accused made a statement to the sepoy and brought him to the chawl where he pointed out a knife stained with blood. At that time the hands, feet and clothes of the accused were stained with blood. The corpse was sent to the Police Surgeon, who said that the cutting was deliberate.

The facts, if proved, the learned Advocate-General said, would leave no doubt that it was the accused who had brutally murdered the deceased. It was not for the prosecution to assign any motive, but if motive was required, what the prosecution suggested was that the accused was annoyed at the misconduct of his sister and there was a talk at that time in the vicinity for her divorce. That must have annoyed him and caused him to commit the deed with which he was charged.

The Advocate-General then led his evidence.

The jury, after a brief consultation, unanimously found the accused guilty with a very strong recommendation for mercy on the ground of great provocation.

His Lordship sentenced the accused to transportation for life.

The Sessions were then dissolved.

JURORS FINED.

The following special jurors were fined Rs. 100 each for not answering to their names when called:—Shantaram Vishvanath Deolkar; S. R. Bomanji; Damojnar Govind Kamat and George Edmund Bright.

His Lordship, in imposing the fine, said the absence of jurors caused very great inconvenience to the Court.

RULE FOR PERJURY.

ON the Crown side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell, Mr. Setalvad, instructed by Messrs. Unwalla and Perojshaw, moved absolute the rule on behalf of Madanji Vassonji calling upon Haji Usuf Haji Ismail Sobhani to show cause why he should not be prosecuted for giving false evidence in a criminal trial.

Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., showed cause.

Mr. Inverarity said that no particulars had been given in the affidavit as to what statements they asked for sanction. He did not apply for an adjournment but, he said, he would be satisfied if the particulars would be immediately given. In respect of one statement, there was the oath of the applicant against the statement of his client corroborated by the vouchers. Counsel observed that it was uncommonly lucky that the man got off.

His Lordship remarked that he could not grant sanction until particulars were given. He said he had never contemplated this criminal charge What his Lordship had thought at the time was that the man was entitled to file a suit for a false and malicious prosecution. That was his opinion then and his Lordship did not hesitate to say the same thing now. However, particulars were necessary and his Lordship thought that the matter should be adjourned to until to-day to enable the applicant to give particulars on affidavit.

The matter was then adjourned till to-day.

THE SIDDICK ESTATE.

Decree by Consent.

ON the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Davar, the suit brought by Rehematbai against Mr. H. N. Vakeel and others came to a termination, the parties having arrived at a settlement.

Decree was accordingly passed by consent in the following terms:—Decree for the plaintiff for Rs. 2,75,000 with interest at 6 per cent, the plaintiff undertaking to deposit Rs. 50,000 thereout with the Accountant-General in Government paper in the name of the third defendant; the plaintiff to receive the interest of that paper for life; costs of all parties to come out of the estate.

The decree was declared to be for the benefit of the minor third defendant.

A DELIBERATE SWINDLER.

Appeal Dismissed.

ON the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Justice Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton disposed of the appeal of Banaji F. Munshi, who was convicted of cheating by Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

The accused, it appeared, gave an advertisement in the local dailies, asking for the services of two head clerks for up-country to supervise over a contractor in manganese mines with Rs. 500 as security. In response to this advertisement, the two Parsi complainants saw him on different dates and deposited with him Rs. 500 as security. The third complainant, Richard Mensing deposited Rs. 300 only. After receiving the deposits, the accused put the complainants off from time to time. This aroused the suspicion of these people and the matter was placed in the hands of the Criminal Investigation Department, with the result that the accused was placed on his trial on three charges of cheating. On the evidence, his Worship held without the least hesitation that the accused had deliberately practised a swindle on the three complainants and took their deposits as he was hard up for money. It was clear that the accused, who appeared to be a shrewd, clever and educated man, knew the game he was playing and tried to give the whole matter an aspect of civil transactions to save himself from the clutches of criminal law, but the evidence against him was too strong.

His Worship, therefore, convicted him, and in view of three previous convictions on a similar charge, sentenced him as above stated.

Their Lordships dismissed the appeal and confirmed the conviction and sentence.

Addressing the students at the University of California, Mr. Roosevelt, referring to woman's suffrage, said he had studied the question deeply, and had come to the conclusion that it was unimportant in comparison with other questions affecting women. The ideal woman was a good wife and mother, capable of rearing a large family.

The miners engaged in 16 coal mines in Southern Alberta and British Columbia, have decided to strike on May 1.

POWERS OF APPELLATE JUDGES.

Question of Law.

ON the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshaw Davar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Robertson delivered judgment on the rule calling upon Ahmedbhoy Habibboy to show cause why the orders as to costs so far as respondents 3 to 7, in the appeal brought by him against a decision of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, dismissing his suit against Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit and others, were concerned should not be re-considered or reviewed.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshaw Davar, in delivering the judgment of the Court, said that in this appeal they had left the decree of the lower Court dismissing the suit undisturbed, but varied the order for costs made by the learned Judge below. Their Lordships' judgment explained the circumstances under which they affirmed the decree of dismissal and the reason, which led them to do so. Their Lordships felt, however, that the order as to costs was one that called for their interference and they accordingly varied the decree with reference to costs. This their Lordships did deliberately and after much anxious consideration. After that judgment was delivered, on the application of Mr. Raikes, this rule was granted. The rule had been very fully and elaborately argued before them.

It must be remembered in the first instance, said his Lordship, that this was not merely an appeal against costs but was an appeal against the whole decree and one of the grounds of appeal was that the order of the lower Court as to costs was improper. In the course of his argument, the learned Counsel for the applicants had relied on both English and Indian cases and had argued that their Lordships sitting as Appellate Judges ought not to have interfered with the discretion of the learned Judge who had heard the suit in the Lower Court and that their Lordships ought to have left the order for costs undisturbed as they affirmed the decree of that Court.

DIFFERENCE IN INDIA.

Their Lordships thought its desirable to point out that whereas, the powers of the Appellate Court with reference to appeal on costs were governed by statutory provisions, the Appellate Court in India was absolutely unfettered and where an appeal lay, there was no exception made with reference to that part of the decree which dealt with costs. The provisions of the Civil Procedure Code made it abundantly clear that the Appellate Court in India had the fullest power and the widest discretion to alter, vary or reverse any portion of a decree under appeal including the portion that dealt with costs. In spite, however, of these powers, in practise, these Courts had as a rule refrained from interfering with the discretions of the lower Court on questions respecting costs except only under special circumstances. The only ground on which Mr. Raikes had pressed their Lordships to reconsider or review their order for costs and restore the original order, was that the learned Judge in the lower Court having in the exercise of his discretion made the order for costs, they ought not to interfere as it did not infringe or violate any settled principle and was not made under any misapprehension of facts or on the misapplication of any particular rule. Both the English and the Indian authorities, however, which laid down the rule that the Appellate Court ought not to interfere with the discretion of the lower Court also laid down the qualification that the Appeal Court would interfere if it was satisfied that the learned Judge had not exercised his discretion.

In this case, their Lordships had no hesitation whatever in holding that the learned Judge in making his order for costs had not exercised his discretion, and the circumstances under which the hearing of the case came to a conclusion before him and the circumstances under which the learned Judge delivered his judgment, left no doubt in their Lordships' minds that he had no opportunity whatever of considering the question of costs.

In their Lordships' opinion the defendants were wholly responsible for the prolongation of the hearing in the lower Court, which in the end proved so futile. Their Lordships had felt then and felt even now that such an order could never have been made by the learned Judge, if he had been invited to exercise his discretion in the lower Court.

Their Lordships, accordingly, discharged the rule and directed these respondents to pay the plaintiffs' costs thereof.

FATHER KILLS HIS SON.

Death Sentence Confirmed.

ON the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday the Hon'ble Justice Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton disposed of the appeal of Gopal Babaji Powar who was convicted of murdering his son Nagu by striking him a number of very severe blows on the head and neck with an axe, by Mr. P. E. Percival, Sessions Judge of Satara, and sentenced to death.

Mr. V. S. Sanzgiri appeared for the accused; the Government Pleader was for the Crown. It appeared that there were disputes between the accused and his son for nearly a year. They were said to have commenced owing to the fact that the accused misconducted himself, while they were camping in the fields on account of plague. There were also disputes about the family land.

Besides the independent evidence against the accused, there was his own confession and believing the same to be substantially true, the Sessions Judge convicted him and sentenced him as above stated as the murder was a cruel one.

Their Lordships confirmed the conviction and sentence and dismissed the appeal.

POLICE COURTS.

ASSAULTING HIS MASTER.

YESTERDAY, at the Mazagon Police Court, Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Jahandad Hasanali, a Pathan was charged with causing hurt to Mr. J. H. Reeves, his master.

The complaint was that the accused demanded his wages on the night of the 26th February last, and the complainant refused to give it and struck him with a cane. The accused took a big iron rod and struck Mr. Reeves on the head. The defence was that the complainant often struck him and when he was arrested there were several marks on his body.

The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

HIGH COURT.—APRIL 11.

(Before the HON. MR. JUSTICE RUSSELL.)

For Judgment in Chambers.

In Re Indian Company's Act of 1895 Thakurdas and Co In Re Bombay Brush Mfg Co Ld vs The Bombay Brush Mfg Co Ld Raghavayya B and N.

For Consent Decree.

633-06 Matubhai J and M The Advocate General of Bombay vs Dewsey Bhimsey and others Matubhai J and M Wadia G and Co Little and Co Captain and V.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

1119-09 Raghavaya B and N Mangalore Ramrao vs Kikabhai Premchand and others, Edgelow G W and Co

1174-09 Chitnis M and M Anaji Laxman Sakharam vs Narotamdas Anandji Mansukhlal J and H

958 09 Madhowji K and Co Bala alias Rama Kamlia vs Gopal Nagoo Patel and others, In person, Madhowji K and Co Mirza M and M

22-08 Mulla and M The Hon'ble the Advocate General of Bombay vs Jethabhai Ardeshir Seth and others, F P Pavri.

594-08 Daphtory F and D Ramkrishna Chintaman Shroff vs Waman Nana Shroff and others Bhaishanker K and G.

160-10 Khanderao L and M Maria Catherina Misquitta, vs Dominic Pascoal Louis and others Smitham B and Co Khanderao L and M.

256-10 Payne and Co Ramchandra Mulooji and another vs Shivram Mullooji and others Judah and Co Payne and Co.

142-10 Edgelow G W and Co Hargowandas Nagindas vs Panachand Manchand Daphtary F and D

224-10 Thakordas and Co Ibrahim Haji Mohidin vs Khimji Dayal and others Bhaishankar K and G

808-07 Smetham B and Co Bhai Daribhai widow vs Kalliandas Vithaldas Pestonji R K and Co

93-10 Matubhai J and M Hathibhai Ishwarbhai and others vs Fatmaboo widow and others J R Patell and Co Jamshedji R and D

269-09 Bhaishankar K and G Manji Kessowji vs Trikamdas Naranji Little and Co

774-09 Payne and Co Afzoolnissa Begamsi vs Banu Begum widow and another Mirza H and M

335-10 Payne and Co Siddick Hajee Hossein vs Sakoor Haji Hossein Aboo Wadia G and Co.

(Before the HON. MR. JUSTICE DAVAR.)

For Consent Decree.

955-10 Thakurdas and Co Vajirbhai widow and another vs Hussanally Gulam Hoosein and others Nadirsha and D.

183-11 Captain and V Rahimabai widow and others vs Ebrahim Mahomed Baporia R S Batliwala.

60-10 Khanderao L and M Ramrao Anandrao Kanvinde and others vs Maneckbai widow Nanu H and Co.

83-08 D J Mantri Bai Ramdai widow vs Shivsamal and others D J Mantri Malvi H M and R Raghavayya B and N.

For Decree Absolute.

757-10 S B Mehta Jinabhai Naronji Desai vs Edward A D'Souza.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Short Causes.

933-10 S B Mehta Weld and Co vs Vallabhdas Sowji and others

804-07 Mulla and M Maganlal Prabhudas and others vs Ebrahim Noordin and Co Pestonji R K and Co.

906-07 Nanu H and Co Tyabally Ismailji Issfally vs Ibrahim Noordin and Co Pestonji R K and Co.

679-08 Little and Co The National Bank of India vs Ebrahim Noordin and Co Pestonji R K and Co.

239-11 Crawford B and Co The Bank of Bombay vs Gordhandas Goculdas Tejpal.

235-11 D J Mantri Kapoorchand Bagwand and others vs Ramji Nagooji In person.

254-11 Manchershaw and V Nagardas Laldas Shroff vs Abdul Razack Abdul Sulleman Abdul Wahed.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

929-09 Madhowji K and Co Khubchand Multanchand vs Kasturchand Budhmal Hiralal and Co.

450-09 Jamshedji R and D Abdul Bapu Saheb and another vs Cassum Ibrahim and others Edgelow G W and Co Mirza M and M.

Short Cause.

134-11 T A Gandhi Kashibhai widow vs Narayen Ramji and others Sabnis and G

Long Causes.

621-09 Nanu H and Co Mulji Haridas and Co vs The Shri Buldeo Mills and another Mulji and M Tyabji D and Co.

893-09 Dadachanji and Roo Sahib Manaji Rajiji Kalewan vs Kandoo Baloo Mulla and M.

16-11 Jupdah and T Ganshamdas Nurzamal Dhamka vs Ramvilas Bansidhar and other Malvi H M and K Jamshedji R & D

312-10 Payne and Co Khatau Makanji Sons and Co vs Chotalal Naginchand and Daphtary F and D.

382-07 M B Chothia Aboo Mahomed Poonjani vs Haji Moosa Abba and others Khanderao L and M

178-09 Thakurdas and Co Miya Mahomed Chotani vs Bomanji Rustomji and others Mulla &M

839-09 Payne and Co Sadasukh Hanmantram vs Aidan Peerdhan Captain and V.

840-09 Payne and Co. Sadasukh Hanmantram vs Ajiaram Peerdhan Captain and V.

129-10 Jehangir and S Dhunbhai Cooverji Daruwala and others Jehangir and S Nadirsha and D.

46-10 S A Tyabji Jugonath Shivram Jadhev vs Gangabai and another Raghavayya B and N

150-10 Captain and N Morarji Mowji vs Ramji Poonja and another Tyabji D and Co.

416-05 Payne and Co Esmail Joosub and others the Secretary of State for India in Council E F Nicholson.

236 08 Daphtary F and D the Jivandas Haridas and another Kaliandas Vithaldas and another Edgelow G W and Co Mirza M and M.

998-07 Tyabji D and Co Rai Bahadur Shrikissondas Narondas vs Jugatnarayen Ramlal, Ardeshir H D and Co.

955-09 Edgelow G W and Co Pranjiwandas Odhawji vs Vishwanath Prabhuram Vaidya Bhaishankar K and G.

68-10 T A Gandhi Mohanlal Jagjivandas vs Bhagwatlal Goculdas Gujwala Shamrao M and H.

130-10 Daphtary F and D Ardeshir Burjorji Godrej vs Nusserwanji R Mistri Little and Co.

(Before the HON. MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN.)

For an Exparte Decree.

1096-10 J R Patell & Co, Vassonji Hariram vs Damji Hariram, Ardeshir H D & Co

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

352-09 Motichand & D, Icharam Motilal vs Heptulla Hyderally and another

580-09 Malvi H M and R Harnandrai Fulchand vs Uttamchand Hushianmal M B Chotia.

1155-09 Chitnis M and M Mangesh Balkrishna Kolaskar vs The Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co Ltd Ardeshir

423-09 T A Gandhi Maganlal Shivlal vs Dayabhai Tapidas and other Raghavaya B and N S B Mehta Edgelow G W and Co Smetham B and Shamrao M and H T A Gandhi.

302-09 Payne and Co Haji Goolam Mahomed Azam vs The Hansa Line of steamer Goculdas a steamship Company Craigie B and C

1179-09 T A Gandhi Govindji Jairam and another Kanga and S

1156-09 Mulla and M Hawabai vs Panlinbai and others

301 Motichand and D Vasanji Meghji and Co vs Jadowji M[illegible]ji and Co Madhowji K and C

998-09 Tyabji D and Co. Ardesir Cursetji Powalr vs Cowsaji Sorabji Mininbeck Jehang and S.

46-11 Madhowji K and Co Bhaishankar anabhai and others vs Morarji Keshavi, Edgelow G W and Co.

257-10 Craigie B and Co The Bombay Dying and Mfg and Co Ld vs Haridas Goverdhandas and orders Madhowji K and Co Motichand and D.

(Before the HON. MR. JUSTICE ROBERTSON.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Cause.

2-10 Ardeshir H D & Co, Mancherji Pestonji Choksey vs The Municipal Commissioner of Bombay and another, Crawford B & Co, Part heard

(Before the Prothonotary.)

For Investigation of Pauperism.

7-11 Sabnis and G Sakinaboo vs Abdul Kader Sullemanji Thakurdas and Co Part heard.

8-11 Sabnis and G Purshotam Horischandra vs Narayen Vithoba Padhe Daphtary F and D.

At the Granville colliery at Burton, on March 25, a powder magazine exploded, and killed a man. The latter's body was hurled a distance of 100 yards. The explosion smashed many windows and a great deal of crockery and threw a number of persons to the earth within a radius of a mile.

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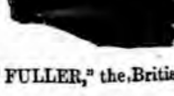

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The B I S N Co's steamer Queda, 4,944 tons, Captain L G Archdeacon, sailed on Monday for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

The B I S N Co's steamer Linga, 951 tons, Captain H M Cutbush, sailed on Monday for Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

The sailing Yacht Lysistrata, 1,912 tons, Captain J G Bennett, arrived in harbour on Sunday evening, from Villefranche February 1, Baroness de Rentie and maid, Mr and Mrs E P Lemingtone and Maid and Mr Pucy Mitchell, as passengers.

The steamer Ellerslie, 2,487 tons, Captain J Whitehead, arrived in harbour on Monday from Calcutta March 29, with a cargo of coal.

The steamer Torrington, 3,619 tons Captain A Urddess, arrived in harbour on March 28, with ballast.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

H M S Hyacinth......Capt J D Dick R N...Royal Navy
H M S Fox.........Capt Allen......T Hunt, O S 1, R N... Royal Navy
H M S [illegible]......Comdr J Harvey R N......Special Service Steamer
R I M S Elphinstone.........Lt Comdr A St C Bowden R I Marine
R I M S General Brackenbury......Lt Comdr Robinson Target Towing Steamer

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—April 10.

Alexandria......2453 Brat...... ....
[illegible] Christine...2162 Tindall...W & A Graham &Co
[illegible]......[illegible] Jones ....B & P S N Co
[illegible]......3794 Collyer............P & O S N Co
Caledonia ...2840 Melber ....M Maritimes & Co
[illegible]......2149 Cragh........
[illegible]............762 Manley ....M M & Co
Dwarka ....759 Moxon ....M M & Co
Ellerslie............2187 Whitehead.......
Gaslar ....2743 Schloder.........Volkart Bros
Gymeric............2658 Williams ....E Tajbhoy
Glenmoor ....1983 Rodgers ...W & A Graham & Co
Bresmore ....2326 Hunter...... ......
Hatumat.........2584 Peters...... ......
Indiana.........3869 Touzal...... ......
Linga......951 Cutbush ....M M & Co
Saifi ....502 Baldwin ....B & P S N Co
Shah Jehan ....2566 Born ....Shah S N Co
Salsette............2391 Lewellin ....P & O Co
Scirstad.........617 Larsen............F F Campbell & Co
Trautenfels .... 2932 Hajura ...W & A Graham & Co
Torrington.........3619 Urddess...W & A Graham & Co
Urlana............3384 Carey............M M& Co
Warora............2564 Maude ....N F......M M & Co
Waroonga...1609 Bamber ....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—April 10.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel. Ton. Capt. Dest. Date. Agents.
A Clan Cumming......3108 Gourlay......N F ...N F... J Finlay & Co
B Shah Ameer......1921 Cusack... ...Coconoda ......12-4 Bo & H S N Co
C&R Armenia...3386 Rohale......13-4......Hamburg via Karachi...W & A Graham & Co
D&E Somali...1615 Staffen...Zanzibar...16-4...A S&Co
G Mohammadi......1251 Geddis ......Jedda.........12-4 B & P S N & Co
H Hosseinee .....993 Hughes ......R S Ports......13-4... B & P S N Co
K Haig Hall...........3068 Owen......15-4.....Dunkirk W & A Graham & Co
N Countess Warwick ...2568 Prentices...N F...N F... W & A G & Co
O Bodiewell.........2209 Smiles.......Antwerp.........13-4 W & A Graham & Co
P Blakemoor...2408 Knott ....N F...N F...W & A Graham & Co
Q Cecil...2210 Lovik...Port Said...12-4...W&A G & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Glenmoor.........1988 Rodgers ...Maryport......12-4 W & A Graham & Co
2 Circassia......4326 Osborne ......Liverpool......15-4 W & A Graham & Co
3 Capri...2718 Figari Hongkong 16-4 Rubattino Line
4 R Rubattino......2682 Mancini ...Genoa... ......15-4 Rubattino Line
5 Hindustan......2359 Mashall.........Genoa......12-4 T Morrison & Co
7 Praga...............2386 Dabcevich... ..Trieste......16-4 A L S N Co
9 Wartenfels......2837 Reimers ...Karachi ...21-4... W & A Graham & Co
10 & 11 Chanda...3951 Tice...Antwerp 26-4 M M & Co
12 Delta...4786 Martin ..China...12-4...P & O S N Co
15 City of Karachi ..3566 Morrison ...Liverpool...11-4 K Nixon & Co
16 Dunster ...2869 Dunning.........Antwerp.........10-4 J Mackintosh & Co

H W P D

Indravati......513 Fakeera...N F...N F...Bo S N Co Ld
Satrunji...547 Esmail...Mangalore...10-4 Bo S N Co Ld
Bahaduri.........829 Ahmed ......Mangalore......14-4... Bo S N Co Ld
Ponani.........552 Hossein ....B'nager......12-4... Bo S N Co Ld
Mahanadi.........547 Ahmed ....Karachi... ..11-4... Bo S N Co Ld

H W V D

Linga...951 Cutbush ......Karachi......10-4...M M & C

M W D D

President.........2086 Bremer......Zanzibar......13-4... A Strandes & Co

Offside G

Naseri......912 Watson...P Gulf...21-4...B & P S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Apr.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
10	Torrington .... Ellerslie	Urddess .... Whitehead ...	Port Said Mar 28 Calcutta Mar 29

DEPARTURES.

Apr.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
10	Queda .... Linga	Archdeacon.... Cutbush	Calcutta Karachi

The following vessels obtain their portclearances on Monday:—

Steamer City of Karachi, Morrison Liverpool and Marseilles.
" Obra, Brooks, for Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load on Monday :—

Steamer Clan Cumming, for Liverpool, &c.
" President, for Zanzibar.
" Bulimba, for Persian Gulf.
" Dumra, for Persian Gulf.
" Naseri, for Persian Gulf.
" Dumbea, for Marseilles, &c.
" Hosseinee, for Jeddah.
" Torrington, for Hull and Liverpool.
" Arcadine Christine, for Liverpool, &c.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessels.	From
5	Helias	Bangkok
7	Weissenfels	Middlesbro

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer Dumbea, left Colombo for Bombay on 8th instant and she is expected here on 11th instant at 3 p.m.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES, V. D., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 11th April.

154. Arms Return of—Members in possession of Arms, and Accoutrements are requested to return them to Head Quarters as early as possible.

E. P CUDLIP, Capt. R. A.,
Adjt. B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 11th April.

296. The Competition for the Divisional and Provincial Medal will take place at Ghat Kopar on Sunday the 23rd instant and the Ranges will be available for practice on 15th, 17th and 19th instant. Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

297. Arms—Members in possession of Arms and Accoutrements must return the same to Head-Quarters at once.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY, 3rd April, 1911.

To
SHAPOORJI BROACHA, Esq.,
SHERIFF OF BOMBAY.

SIR,—WE, the Undersigned, have the honour to request that you will be so good as to convene a PUBLIC MEETING of the inhabitants of Bombay, at an early date, in order to decide what steps shall be taken by the City to commemorate the visit of HIS MAJESTY THE KING-EMPEROR and HIS CONSORT to India, in December next, and to raise a public subscription for the purpose.

B. Scott.
Louis P. Russell.
N. G. Chandavarkar.
S. L. Batchelor.
D. D. Davar,
F. C. Beaman.
J. J. Heaton.
L. J. Robertson.
Cowasjee Jehangir.
Sassoon David,
Currimbhoy Ebrahim.
Rustomji Byramji Jeejeebhoy.
Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy.
G. C. Plinston.
J. T. Otaka.
E. J. Hawke.
Bomanji Dinshaw Petit.
F. L. Sprott.
D. E. Wacha.
H. R. Greaves.
J. S. Forbes.
Mahomed Hajibhoy Lalji.
E. L. Sale.
Ibrahim Rahimtoola,
J. A. Jaffrey.
Ramnarayan Harnandrai.
Dinshaw Petit.
Pherozshaw M. Mehta.
C. H. Armstrong.
D. J. Tata.
H. E. R. Procter.
Vithaldas D. Thakersey.
Narotum Morarji Goculdas.
K. E. Dadachanji.
C. H. Setalvad.
A. G. Dovey.
J. Begbie.
Stanley Reed.
N. Igarashi.
Haji Sulleman Abool Wahed.
P. R. Cadell.
Khetsey Khirsey.
J. P. Orr.
Manmohundas Ramji.
L. Volkart.
T. Ibukiyoma.
Jehangir B. Murzban.
F. F. Gordon.
S. M. Edwardes.
W. L. Graham.
R. D. Tata.
W. J. H. Hegarty.
and others.

IN accordance with the above requisition, I hereby CALL a PUBLIC MEETING of the Inhabitants of Bombay, in the TOWN HALL, on THURSDAY, the 13th April, 1911, at 6-15 p. m. (S. T.).

S. B. BROACHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 10th April, 1911.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY;

BRAND	Rs.	a.	p.	Price.
Snowflake, 150 deg.........	6	0	2	per case,
White Rose, 150 deg.........	5	12	2	" "
Chester, 125 deg	4	12	2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg...	4	8	2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg................	4	8	2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg..............	4	8	0	per two tins,
" 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3	9	0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co, of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

"O.T."

A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

Bombay Gazette.

SPLENDID SERIES OF EIGHT

CORONATION ARTICLES,

By a Brilliant Triumvirate :—

The DUKE of ARGYLL

Mr. A. C. FOX-DAVIES

Mr. PHILIP GIBBS

WE have arranged for the following series of Special Coronation Articles, which will appear in the columns of the *Bombay Gazette*, as follows :—

May 6th—The Royal Dynasty

May 13th—The Crown and Regalia

May 20th—Robes and Coronets for the Coronation

May 27th—The Hereditary Coronation Officers

June 3rd—The Coronation Ceremony.

By A.C. Fox-Davies, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law. Editor of Armorial Families and late editor of Dod's Peerage. Author of The Complete Guide to Heraldry, Their Majesties' Court, The Book of Public Arms, &c., &c.

N.B.—Mr. Fox-Davies is recognised as the chief living writer on Heraldry. His first brief was the Norfolk Peerage case, and he was paid a record first brief fee. He made his first speech in public at the bar of the House of Lords. He has been appointed one of the officers for the Coronation ceremony in the Abbey.

June 10th—Westminster Abbey: Its Glories and Eventful History

By Philip Gibbs, Author of The Street of Adventure, &c., &c.

June 17th } Modern Kingship
June 22nd } (Two Articles)

By His Grace the Duke of Argyll, K. T., Hereditary Master of the Royal Household, Scotland ; Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland ; Governor and Constable of Windsor Castle.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6.

PIANOS
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On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

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BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

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BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Tuesday, 11th April, 1911.

INDIAN RAJAHS AND RYOTS.

BOOKS on India, unless written by individuals who have resided long in the country and had exceptional opportunities of studying people and things, are best avoided. It is said that everyone who visits this country feels he could write a book on it. Doubtless he could, and if he would call them a traveller's impressions and merely ask them to be accepted as such, little harm would be done. Residents in the country frequently imagine they know all about it at the end of three months, but at the end of as many years they have just begun to realise that they know practically nothing. They have just got back to the condition of insular prejudice which encompassed them before they first thought of coming out. They have had enough of it, except for the less strenuous life involved in the pleasant exile which residence in this country means. Books by such as these might enable a man to pass away an agreeable half hour and might also serve to warn the young man contemplating the acceptance of an appointment in India that it does not imply "all beer and skittles," polo, hunting and golfing, yachting and big game shooting. If they would do that and prepare the new-comer to undertake his duties with a due sense of responsibility, the effusions of the comparatively inexperienced need not be objected to. But to remove "the unabashed and at times appalling ignorance of India" which prevails in England, there is need for something more. That something more is not the lucubrations of globe-trotting M. P.'s which should be especially eschewed, for however well-intentioned the writers may be they cannot collect any amount of solid or improving information in the time they have at their disposal. If the public at Home seriously wish to study and understand India they can safely read works such as that which Sir Andrew Fraser has just published, entitled "Among Indian Rajahs and Ryots : A Civil Servant's recollections of thirty-seven years of work and sport in the Central Provinces and Bengal."

Sir Andrew Fraser, who entered the service in 1871, filled a variety of offices, and after years in the jungle, was Secretary to Government of India in the Home Department, Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, the President of the Police Commission and ultimately Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. Probably no one had wider opportunity of studying both men and manners in this country than he. It was not in the province in which he ruled during the last five years of his official career that Sir Andrew learnt all he knows of the people, for as revenue officer in the Central Provinces he came in close contact with the agricultural classes, who are the backbone of the country and, as is claimed, to get at the truth about Indian problems, the man who has spent the best part of a lifetime in helping to solve them is at any rate a guide whose services may not wisely be rejected. There is no more reliable authority than he on Bengal or the Central Provinces, though, as is observed, had his services been confined to Lower Bengal, he would know less. It is "settlement work," the periodical assessment of the land revenues, which more than anything else brings the English civilian into intimate contact with the masses of the people; and, owing to the permanent settlement effected by Lord Cornwallis in Bengal, there are not the same opportunities which are offered in the temporarily settled districts of other provinces. Sir Andrew Fraser's references to those early days of graduation, though dated forty years ago, are as instructive to-day, for the agriculturist has changed little and the passing of centuries has not altered his methods much, though it has brought him peace and security. But this part of the work is perhaps the least interesting to the casual reader as well as to the politician who, in these days turns to Indian records to learn what he wants to know of recent developments. Sir Andrew naturally holds strong views on the subject of the administration and no book on India at the present moment could be expected to ignore the relations between the Secretary of State and the Governor-General. We have heard much of the subject lately, and although Lord Morley was accused of making the Viceroy an agent at the end of a wire, he took pains to demonstrate that when he was at the India Office relations were maintained with due regard to Constitutional Law. "With some diffidence" Sir Andrew Fraser expresses the opinion that a Secretary of State ought not unduly to interfere with the Government in India or to weaken its authority. "To transfer," he observes, "the seat of Government to London seems to me not only contrary to the traditions of our rule, but necessarily unwise and even disastrous." It is not easy to imagine that an ex-Lieutenant-Governor would say so much unless he had a suspicion that there was or might be undue interference, and we know the general feeling was that undue interference had to be submitted to. As to unrest and the clamour of Bengal, Sir Andrew writes : "It is possible in view of all one's experience in India, to see how the expressions of the comparatively educated classes are received as though they constituted the voice of people of India, or, as it is called, the national voice." People who hear that the educated classes unanimously clamour for this or that concession are apt to forget that the proportion of "literates" to the total population is infinitely small. At the last Census only about 11 per cent. of the males could read and write in any language. Again, when the "unrest" in India is referred to not everyone is aware that practically it is confined to the large cities, except for temporary disturbances among ignorant villagers stirred up by mendacious agitators, and that scarcely one-tenth of the population live in cities, or even in small towns or large villages."

Sedition and anarchy must be suppressed, writes Sir Andrew; and we might have expected him to write more severely of the subject than he does. But the keynote of his opinions may be found in these sentences : "It is essence of sound administration in India that the officers of Government should mingle freely with the people. People at home, even the authorities at home, do not adequately understand the necessity for this. The Indian Government itself sometimes seems hardly to realise it ; but I think there is no local Government—at all events, there are exceedingly few officers with long and valuable Indian experience—who have any doubt of the vital importance of having officers going about freely among the people and learning at first hand their sentiments, their needs, and their condition." That of course is essential though of daily increasing difficulty, and unless the rank of responsible officers is considerably augmented that difficulty will continue to grow. But Sir Andrew Fraser's work does not devote too great a portion to political and administrative questions. There is food for the sportsman as well as the politician and in addition a wealth of anecdote which will attract the general reader. Here is one of them, as told by the late Sir W. Curzon-Wyllie. Sir William was talking to a nobleman, when a member of Parliament whose identity it is not difficult to guess came up. Claiming acquaintance with Sir William's friend, the member of Parliament expressed a hope that he would use his influence "on behalf of the cause of India, to which we are devoted." The nobleman asked for particulars, and, receiving them, observed :—"I do not quite understand your position ; but there is one thing I do understand, namely, that you are drawing a pension of £1,000 a year from the Government of India, and you are doing all you can to make the Government of India impossible." The rebuke, however, judging from more recent utterances, was lost on the irrepressible M.P. We have said enough to commend Sir Andrew's work to all classes of readers for whom India has interest and we wait eagerly for similar volumes dealing with other provinces from the pens of equally gifted writers who have had Sir Andrew's wide experience. Such works will do much towards educating England as to India's conditions and needs.

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PLAGUE RUMOURS ABOUT THE DURBAR.

SOME foolish and mischievous people at Home, we see by statements in the mail papers, have started a rumour which is calculated to deter people from coming out to see the Delhi Durbar, even more than the high charges to which we have already referred. This rumour is to the effect that an outbreak of plague has just occurred at Delhi, and seeing how little is known by the general public at Home about the disease and how the mere mention of it generally drives them at once into a blind panic, many good people may be frightened away from India unless the statement is promptly and authoritatively denied. Of course, the fact that no abandonment of the King's visit is announced will reassure some, but it will not reassure all. Besides let them get it into their heads that there is a possibility of a serious epidemic at Delhi, and they will not commit themselves to a heavy expenditure while there is a chance that it may be wasted. No prominent notice of this rumour appears to have been taken by the Home press generally, and as it is of the kind which spreads subtly and quickly, this is unfortunate. The *Manchester Guardian*, however, through its London correspondent, does give the tale a strong denial. He says : "This is a most mischievous statement. Plague has not broken out in Delhi, but has been existing there for the last ten years. Bubonic plague has been recognised by the entire medical faculty in India as a chronic disease from which Europeans are practically immune and which only affects the dense native population in its inferior surroundings. Although the fact was not advertised, there was quite a heavy mortality from plague during the last Coronation Durbar at Delhi. Every precaution, however, was taken by the authorities. There was a plague hospital and a number of segregation camps, and it was noticeable that not only was there not a solitary case amongst Europeans, but there was not a suspicion of plague amongst natives employed as domestic servants by Europeans." This is emphatic and categorical, but an official denial would of course have far wider circulation and some statement on the subject might be advantageously issued, if it is only to save people in England from unnecessary disappointment. Plague is of course somewhat prevalent in Delhi now, as it is generally in India, but visitors may be assured that they will run no risk. They will be accommodated in open breezy camps, far from the dirty and crowded native city, and on sites where every care and attention are being paid to sanitation. The correspondent, it is interesting to note, gives the credit of this rumour, which he so sensibly denies, to "some people in India." It is far more likely to have originated with some nervous busybody in England, but if for motives of spite it has been circulated from India, it only strikes us as particularly foolish. Even were it successful, we do not suppose the lustre of a Delhi Durbar would be materially diminished by the absence of a few Members of Parliament or even of a "backwoods" peer.

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THE MEXICAN INSURRECTION.

THERE is no immediate sign of any improvement in the situation in Mexico, and the last cable on the subject speaks of sharp fighting in three or four directions. At the same time there comes from a New York source, quoted by a Reuter correspondent to the English papers, a rumour that the reins of control are soon to be handed over by the veteran President Diaz to one of the ministers of his Government. The man who it is suggested will become the new President is Senor Limantour, who holds the portfolio of Finance. Magnificent as his record has been, it would not be at all surprising if President Diaz, who has held the reins of Government in Mexico so firmly for over thirty years, and who to-day is more than eighty years of age, should feel his charge in such troublous times too heavy for him. At his advanced age it is impossible that his powers are unimpaired and he may well desire that the active responsibilities of his office might be better discharged by a younger and more vigorous brain. There is also in the proposals an element of conciliation. Senor Limantour, it is stated, has been in communication with the revolutionist leaders, and is fully informed of their views. It also is not suggested that he should take the presidential chair for any long period. The rumour is that he is to be a provisional President only, pending the settling down of the country and the holding of a presidential election for which regular candidates will be nominated. A cessation of hostilities between the two parties might possibly be reached on these lines, and any measure which would bring relief to this country now for so long distracted by civil war, would be welcomed. The present suggestions, however, must be received only with reserve. They are admittedly the outcome of influential revolutionary sources and may be only intended to produce the impression that the administration is weakening. While the announcement that a large sum has been voted for military purposes to quell insurrection does not indicate that conciliatory proposals have proved acceptable.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Mantua," with the outward mails of the 31st ultimo, left Aden at 4 p.m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 5 a.m. on Friday next.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 18th March 1911, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1910 of 506,548 mds. and Rs. 29,174 in the earnings.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Harcourt Butler, who holds the Educational Portfolio in the Viceregal Council, is now in Bombay. Yesterday afternoon, he attended the Bombay Corporation meeting and showed much interest in the civic assembly's work.

A MEETING of Moslem residents who are mostly employed in the Government Press was held at Simla, on Sunday evening, to collect funds for the Moslem University. Mr. Bruce presided and Rs. 600 were collected on the spot. Mr. Vaughan Rees, Superintendent, and the Hindu staff also attended.

IT having come to the knowledge of the Collector of Bombay that a practice prevails under which individuals and firms have been in the habit of granting unstamped receipts for payments in excess of Rs. 20 made to them, the attention of payees is drawn to the provisions of the Stamp Act which require that all receipts shall be duly stamped when payments in excess of Rs. 20 are made. If payees do not desist from the practice of omitting to stamp such receipts the penal sections of the stamp law will be enforced against them.

IT is estimated that the net yield from the liquidation of property belonging to the religious orders in France will amount to £1,200,000.

THE ordnance factory at Cherbourg is busy on the production of an improved shell which is said to explode with terrible effects.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for displaying at the Festival of Empire the apparatus to be used in connection with Dr. Mawson's Antarctic expedition.

MRS. SCOTT (wife of Captain Scott) is appealing to the public for £6,000 to complete the fund of £50,000 necessary to relieve her husband's Antarctic expedition of financial anxiety.

THE chairman of the Paris Chamber of Commerce has informed the Government that it is undesirable to arrange for holding an International Exhibition in Paris in the near future, owing to the impossibility of relying upon workmen for the fulfilment of contracts in view of the frequency of sudden strikes.

WIRELESS telegraphic communication, in which a hitherto untried theory is being utilised, is about to be established between the Eiffel Tower and Nova Scotia.

THE agitation at San Francisco against permitting Japanese to own land in California is causing much concern at Tokio. There is talk of abstaining from participation in the Panama Canal Exhibition, but the leading publicists deprecate the idea.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

STATE INSOLVENCY LAWS.

Australian Defence.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

* MELBOURNE, MARCH 27.

THE publication of Admiral Henderson's report with the possibilities it has opened up of a naval career for some thousands of Australian youths, has aroused much interest in regard to the future manning and training of seamen. The policy of the Government so far as it has gone, provides for the establishment of naval colleges at Sydney and a training school at a place not yet decided on, though it is suggested that Melbourne or Westernport should be chosen. If the recommendations of Admiral Henderson's report should be carried out, there will require to be enlisted within the next seven years between 4,000 and 5,000 boys and men. Admiral Henderson fixes the personnel required for manning the fleet unit at 2,501 of all ranks, the personnel required for manning harbour establishments and for administration at 1,137 and the further personnel required for six torpedo-boat destroyers and three submarines to be in commission seven years hence at 746. This gives a total of 4,384 men. It is thought that no difficulty should be experienced in enlisting this number from among the four and a half million people of Australia. Another suggestion in the report, and one now being considered, is that the Sabraon training ship should be utilised in connection with the training of Commonwealth seamen. A decision on the point will be arrived at before the three Cabinet Ministers leave for England next month.

ADMIRAL HENDERSON'S REPORT.

At the annual conference of the Australian Natives' Association, which was opend at Warrnambool on Tuesday, Mr. J. Henry moved—"That this conference expresses pleasure at the comprehensive report of Admiral Henderson, and trusts that the present and future Federal Parliaments will make adequate provision to give effect to the proposals advocated to achieve efficient naval defence." Senator Blakey said one of the things Admiral Henderson did not tell them was whether the expenditure was to link up with the "grand old British fleet" and the "boys of the bulldog breed" business, or whether it was meant entirely to provide a detached fleet for Australian shores. He suggested that the motion be altered to read—"That the conference expresses its pleasure with Admiral Henderson's report and trusts that the present and future Federal Parliaments will make adequate provision to achieve the effective naval defence of Australia." He was not prepared to say without further study whether he would accept the whole of the naval expert's scheme. The taxpayers were clamoring, because they had to rise £2,000,000 for Lord Kitchener's scheme, and to increase that amount to the extent suggested would, in the words of a New South Wales politician, lead to "nothing more nor less than revolution." (Laughter.) It was absolutely necessary that some money should be spent on defence, but the conference should not lend itself to Admiral Henderson's report until the delegates had read and studied it. The money would have to be found if they were to keep Australia, and keep it white, but if £4,000,000 had to be raised annually it would mean a large amount of addional taxation. The motion was carried in the form suggested by Senator Blakey.

ADMIRAL KING-HALL AND THE NAVY.

Responding to the toast of "The Navy and Army" at a banquet given by the Mayor of Adelaide (Mr. Cohen) on Saturday, Vice-Admiral King-Hall after having referred in appreciative terms to Australia's determination regarding naval defence, said that the responsibilities of the Empire were very great. It was founded and lived on the sea and their highways were on the sea for with the home country were associated the Dominions and this great Commonwealth out here. He hoped that Australia would adopt in toto the very able and comprehensive report of Admiral Sir Reginald Henderson. It was a well-thought out and progressive report and he was perfectly certain that it would prove satisfactory, if it was adopted by the Commonwealth, authorities. He believed that the finances of the rich Commonwealth ought to be able to stand the stress of a navy. In the past there was only one great navy, the British Navy, but now they saw on all sides first class navies arising both in the West and in the East. They could not ignore these facts. He hoped that everyone present had read Admiral Henderson's report, and that it would be in the hands of every Australian man and woman. If the report were to be successful it must have the goodwill and help of every Australian man and woman. Another matter to which Admiral Henderson alluded in his report was that however good the material, it would be of no value unless the personnel was well commanded and disciplined and he believed that would be the case with the Australian branch of the Imperial Navy. He had come out here to give every help that he could, and he was sure that all those under him would assist those who had the laborious task of starting this branch of the Imperial Navy. In conclusion, he wished and hoped that the white Ensign—whatever emblem it might bear; enough that it was flying over the Commonwealth division of the Imperial Navy—would be the outward symbol of the unity of this great Imperial Navy of theirs.

STATE INSOLVENCY LAWS AND FEDERAL SERVANTS.

The High Court's Constitution doctrines had to be applied on Friday by Judge Mole to a case which was before him in his jurisdiction as a Judge of the Insolvency Court. The Official Assignee in the insolvent estate of Henry Shepherd, an officer of the Post and Telegraph Department, asked for an order of the Court on the head of Shepherd's department, that he should deduct and pay to the trustee part of the salary of the insolvent for the benefit of his creditors. His Honour said that he had no jurisdiction to make the order asked in the case of a Commonwealth public servant. He had made many of these orders in the past, with most beneficial results to creditors, and he had always assumed that they would be recognised by the heads of the department. In some cases he actually had had the assurance that the orders would be recognised, but some time ago he received a communication from the Comptroller-General of Customs asking to be informed under what law he had made an order in respect to a certain Customs employee. He had found that he had no jurisdiction against a Federal officer, and that if he did make an order it could only be with the concurrence of the head of the department. In this case he did not intend to lay himself open to a snub from a departmental head. He desired, however, to point out that Federal officers were in a much better position in this respect than any other persons in the Commonwealth. This was the first application that he had had since he had received the communication, and he now desired to point out that for the future he would have to refuse any such application unless there was an alteration of the law.

HYGIENIC HAREM SKIRT.

Vehicles of all descriptions at a standstill on the road, and a crowd of excited men, women, and children jostling in front of the establishment of Messrs. Malcolm Reid and Co., Rundle-street, Adelaide, attracted the attention of market gardeners as they left the East-End Market on Tuesday morning. They slowly drove along the street, and found that the centres of interest were two young ladies dressd in harem skirts and wearing shoes of the Langtry pattern. They were moving gracefully to and fro in one of the windows. When the ladies made their appearance, shortly after 11 o'clock, there were only a score or two of spectators but soon after the shops were emptied at the luncheon interval the concourse swelled to large dimensions. Men, women, small boys and girls fought desperately for a glimpse of the skirts about which they had heard so much. At first a white mask was worn, but this was afterwards removed, and a black veil was pulled down over the face. Shortly after 1 o'clock a notice was placed in the window that, at the request of the police, the exhibition would not be repeated until the crowd had dispersed. An hour later, when the ladies again made their appearance, shop assistants were stationed at the entrance, and they were successful in moving the crowd in one direction, and thus obviating congestion. Ten minutes after the shop was closed at 6 o'clock a group of young women on their way home from work was still in front discussing the merits of the costume. The exhibition will be continued every day this week, after which the ladies will promenade in the model rooms upstairs. "I am sure they are," replied one of the ladies to a representative of "The Advertiser," when asked if the skirts were much more comfortable than those usually worn. "They are free and easy, and there is no tight waist." "Do you prefer them to be hobble skirt ? the lady was asked. "Hon'ble skirt," she replied, "I would not wear them after the harem. They don't look elegant, and are not at all comfortable. In fact I don't think youwill see much more of them." "And do you think these harem skirts will be the dress of the future ?" The reply was that while fashion changed so rapidly it was difficult to predict what dress would be seen a few years hence. "There is this to be said in favour of the harem skirt," was the concluding remark of the young woman; "It does not trail along the street lifting consumption germs."

WHITE GIRL SOLD TO A HINDU.

A case presenting extraordinary features occupied the attention of the Bendigo City Bench, on Monday, when a Hindu, Parga Singh, was charged with having threatened to "rip up" Constable Howe with a knife. The facts as detailed by the constable, whose evidence was confirmed by a young man, were to the effect that a disturbance arose in a house occupied by Hindus and two Englishwomen, mother and daughter, and the latter's two children. The accused ordered the constable (who had no warrant) off the premises, and made use of the language complained of. During the hearing of the case, it was stated that one of the female witnesses, a young woman, had been sold to Parga Singh when she was only 14 years old, and was married to him subsequently at a registry office in Melbourne. She however, never cohabited with him, and was sold to another Hindu, by whom she has had two children. The mother is now living with Parga Singh, and had been doing so for some time past. The defence was a denial of the allegations made by the prosecution. The accused was fined 40s. with costs, in default 14 days' imprisonment.

THE WHEAT STANDARD.

The decision of the conference in Melbourne of Ministers of Agriculture in the various States that the f.a.q. standard of wheat should be fixed in each State by a joint committee of the Department of Agriculture and the Chamber of Commerce is not likely to meet with the approval of the merchants. "We are opposed to any interference by the Government," said Mr. John Darling on Friday, "All the corn trade sectional committee of the Chamber of Commerce does, is to fix a standard for trade and commerce. We do not interfere with the grower or the Government. The Government have always been invited to be represented when the standard is fixed, because there is nothing to hide. The buyers of our wheat on the other side of the world have something to say in this matter, and they would not accept a standard not approved by the Chambers of Commerce. They control our prices, and would desire to know what they were going to gain or lose by any alteration."

AUSTRALIA'S PROBLEM.

Mr. S. Mauger, speaking at the Rechabite Conference, said there were 2,000 youths in Melbourne alone whose haunts were street corners and hotels and dancing saloons, and at these places they were steadily deteriorating. The country was face to face with the problem of juvenile depravity. One of the most prominent educationalists had told him a few days ago that he would rather entrust the destinies of Australia to children of 14 years of age fresh from school, than to the same children seven years later, the reason being that the growth of the spirit of enjoyment and pleasure had outstripped educational advantages.

THE FLAX INDUSTRY.

There is every promise of the growth of flax developing into an important and a prosperous industry. Encouraged by the Federal bonus, a number of Gippsland farmers last season put down a considerable area in flax. Large crops were obtained in the Warragal district, the production per acre showing a considerable increase, thanks to the better handling and greater knowledge of the requirements of the crop. It is estimated that about 1,000 acres were sown, averaging a yield of 2 1-2 tons to the acre, valued in its raw state at from £3 10s. to £4 per acre. The flax plant also yields linseed to the extent of 16 or 18 bushels an acre, and is worth 7s. 6d. per bushel.

A.

[*By Telegraph to Perth, W. A.]

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

AN adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Council Hall, the Hon'ble Sir Phirozeshah M. Mehta, presiding.

ELEPHANT AND CAMEL RIDES.

The Corporation approved the Commissioner levying a fee for camel rides at the Victoria Gardens. The Commissioner fixed the charges at Rs. 2 for an hour and Re. 1 for half an hour. A similar arrangement, the Commissioner stated, existed in the case of elephant rides the charges being Rs. 5 for an hour and Rs. 2-8 for half an hour. This was done as visitors occasionally desired to engage these animals for a fixed time for family parties, etc.

DISCIPLINE IN SCHOOLS.

The Board considered a letter to the President from the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, in which the Secretary stated that he was directed to forward a copy of the rules governing the discipline of pupils in Local Board and Municipal Primary Schools and to suggest that the Corporation might consider the desirability of introducing them in the Municipal Schools in Bombay.

The following are the rules of discipline, approved by H. E. the Governor in Council and referred to in the Government letter.

General rules of discipline for Local Board and Municipal Schools.

[N.B.—A copy of these rules is to be given to the parent or guardian of each pupil on his or her first admission to the school.]

1. Parents or guardians who send their boys or girls to Local Board or Municipal Schools must understand that by so doing they agree to delegate to the headmaster and the educational authorities full control over such boys or girls in all matters connected with such schools and that in all questions of school discipline, both inside and outside the schools, the decision of those authorities is final.

2. The school fee must be paid monthly in advance on the day fixed for that purpose. If a boy wishes to leave the school his parent must give notice of his intention before the end of the month else the fee for the following month will have to be paid.

3. The headmaster will exercise his discretion in admitting a pupil or retaining him or her in the school, subject to the rules in the Vernacular Masters' Code, and to the orders of the Deputy Educational Inspector or the Municipal School Committee, as the case may be. For a breach of the school rules, a pupil may be punished at the discretion of the headmaster.

4. Pupils are required to be regular and punctual in attendance. Pupils, who are habitually irregular or unpunctual will, after warning be refused admission.

5. Parents or guardians will be held responsible for any damage done by pupils to any part of the school property.

6. Pupils are required to be clean and tidy, orderly and respectful, both in class and in public. Rude, disorderly or other objectionable conduct out of school will be punished.

7. Pupils are required to provide themselves with the necessary books, slates, etc. They are not to bring into the school any books not sanctioned by the Department, nor any newspapers.

8. Without the express permission of the headmaster, no pupil is to attend or take part in the organization or conduct of any public meeting of any kind, or in the collection of any fund.

On the motion of Dr. Moreshwar C. Javle, the Corporation resolved to sanction fresh regular road lines at Worli road proposed by the Commissioner to keep out the Shambhoo Mahadeo Temple falling within the original lines.

Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji, moved the following resolution :—

"That in view of the very heavy vehicular and pedestrian traffic at the Pydhonie Circus Junction, the Municipal Commissioner be requested to represent to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company the extreme desirability of their erecting at an early date, and at some central spot, a lamp-post bearing 2 or 3 powerful lights, and encircled by a raised and properly covered ornamental refuse, so as to afford illumination and protection to the very large number of passengers constantly using the tram cars at this important junction, and to inform the Corporation of the result of his communication."

Dr. Dadachanji moved an amendment to the effect that the matter be referred to the Tramway Committee, which was agreed to and the Corporation adjourned to Thursday.

MEXICAN INSURRECTION.

AMERICAN FORCE NEARLY WIPED OUT.

Large Sum Voted for Military Supplies.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MEXICO CITY, April 9.

A revolutionary force, composed of eighty Americans, commanded by an American ex-quartermaster, has attacked a position held by 500 Mexican troops.

The Americans were repulsed, losing sixty killed and wounded.

On the other hand, ninety Federalists were ambushed and annihilated near Atlixco, Pueblo.

The Mexican Chamber of Deputies has voted four million dollars gold for the pacification of the country. The money will be devoted to military supplies and equipment.

[New York, March 25.—The Mexican Cabinet has resigned in order to facilitate the establishment of peace with political reforms. The insurgents declare that the granting of their demands is imminent.

Dr. F. L. de la Barra, who has been Mexican Ambassador at Washington since the early part of 1909, has been appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs in the new Government. He announces that reforms have been decided upon in Mexico.

Reports from Presidio, in Texas, assert that the insurgents under Madero, yesterday, defeated the Government troops near Chiuahua City. One hundred and sixty of the Federal soldiers are said to have been killed in the engagement.]

CAMPAIGN IN YEMEN.

More Fighting Near Sanaa.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 10.

A despatch from Sanaa states that there has been a further fierce engagement in the vicinity. The rebels were dislodged and a hundred of them were killed.

Later.

The insurgents have been continually attacking Sanaa for ten hours, using artillery. The troops and inhabitants are defending the town resolutely.

CIVIL SERVANTS' GRIEVANCES.

Liberal Attack on Mr. Lloyd George.

LONDON, April 10.

The *Daily News* discussing the grievances of the lower Civil Servants, regarding promotion, animadverts most strongly upon the multitudinous posts created in connection with labour exchanges and land valuation.

The paper says that all are filled by patronage, and it is Mr. Lloyd George's intention to fill in a similar manner offices under the insurance scheme. The journal declares that these appointments are already condemned by the results.

THE BAGHDAD RAILWAY.

No Further Progress.

LONDON, April 10.

The *Daily Telegraph's* Constantinople correspondent states that no further progress has been made in the negotiations regarding the gulf section of the Baghdad Railway.

The correspondent adds that Sir Gerard Lowther, the British Ambassador, is not very well satisfied.

RECORD SPEED OF NEW CRUISER.

LONDON, April 10.

The Dreadnought-cruiser "Indefatigable," during her twenty-four hours' trials, attained a speed of twenty-nine knots.

This is a record for all war vessels except torpedo-boats.

"PRINZESS IRENE" REFLOATED.

LONDON, April 10.

The German Steamer "Prinzess Irene" has been refloated.

BIG FIRE IN TOKIO.

TOKIO, April 9.

The Yoshiwara quarter has been burnt down. Five thousand houses were destroyed and six thousand women are homeless. Many persons were injured, but none killed.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, April 9.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. "Mantua" left for Bombay at 4 p. m., to-day, with the English mails of March 31st.

The steamer "China" left at 5 p.m. with the mails for Colombo and Australia.

INTERNATIONAL POLO.

LONDON, April 10.

Messrs. Lloyd and Wilson, the Polo players, have left for New York, on their way to Lake Wood, where they will practice for the test matches.

SITUATION IN MOROCCO.

Operations Delayed by Rain.

CORDIAL FRANCO-SPANISH AGREEMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TANGIER, April 10.

Deluges of rain and floods are preventing operations round Fez, where the Sultan appears to be holding his own fairly well.

Troops are preparing to embark at the chief Spanish ports.

Senor Canalejas, the Premier, informed the Spanish Chamber that Spain had assured France that should the latter be compelled to intervene in Morocco to protect European interests, she would find Spain animated by the most cordial sentiments on the basis of the Algeciras Convention and private Franco-Spanish agreements. He added that the measures to be adopted by Spain would depend upon the development of events.

THE ALBANIAN RISING.

Turkish Reinforcements Sent.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 10.

The Vali of Scutari, Albania, has telegraphed that the insurgents are increasing and asks urgently for reinforcements.

The ministry is despatching three further battalions from the Constantinople garrison, and is calling out the Redifs of the Black Sea region.

Shefket Torgut, who is in command of the expedition, started last evening.

SERIOUS RISING IN CHINA.

LONDON, April 10.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the *Daily Express* states that a serious rising in Canton has started. The Tartar General commanding the troops has been murdered. Reinforcements are being hurried to the spot.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE AT VIENNA.

LONDON, April 10.

The German Crown Prince and Princess broke their journey at Vienna, to visit the Emperor Francis Joseph, who met them at the station, accompanied by a number of Archdukes. The visitors are staying at the Hofburg until to-night.

CONSULATE INVADED AT BUSHIRE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 10.

The Persian Government has apologised for the invasion of the Turkish Consulate at Bushire by a mob which lynched a policeman who had taken refuge in the Consulate. It is, however, understood that the Porte is considering the advisability of despatching a guard for the protection of the Consulate.

THE COURT AND DIVORCEES.

LONDON, April 10.

The "Daily Express" states that Queen Victoria's rule is to be revived, excluding all divorced persons from court, without distinction.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, April 10.

The death is announced of Mr. John Thomson, the cotton merchant of Reading and Glasgow.

The death is announced of Sir Alfred Lyall, while on a visit to Lord Tennyson at Freshwater.

[Sir Alfred Lyall, who was created a K.C.B. in 1881, was the son of the Rev. Alfred Lyall. He entered the Bengal Civil Service early in life and had a distinguished career as an Indian Civil servant. From 1882—7 he was Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces and was a Member of the Imperial Council from 1888-1902. After his retirement from India he was made a Privy Councillor in 1902. He was Ford's lecturer in English History at Oxford University in 1907. He was the author of several works, including some verses, but principally on Indian historical subjects. His latest writing was the able introduction to Mr. Valentine Cherol's recent work "Indian Unrest."]

MUNSHIGUNJ BOMB CASE.

Judge Disagrees with Jury's Verdict.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, April 10.

Mr. Newbold, Sessions Judge of Dacca, delivered judgment to-day in the Munshigunj Bomb Case, in which Lalit Chowdhury was committed under the Explosive Substance Act. The Assessors found the accused not guilty. The Judge, disagreeing with the verdict, convicted the accused under Section 4 of the Act and sentenced him to ten years' transportation.

The death occurred, yesterday, of Mr. John Davison, head of the well-known firm of auctioneers at Lahore.

The Constantinople correspondent of the "Daily Mail" states that the Porte is negotiating with London and Paris for a loan of £25,000,000, payable in five annual instalments, for the construction of railways in Albania and Asia Minor.

Sardar Sunder Singh Majithia has been elected President of the Fourth Sikh Educational Conference to be held at Rawalpindi on the 15th and 16th instant.

THE BURNED WADA NEAR POONA.

Crowd Shut in Flaming Building.

DEAD STACKED FIVE FEET DEEP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, April 10.

Regarding the burning of Salumbra village, several persons from Poona who were present at the scene tell a harrowing story. It appears to have been the annual custom of that village to celebrate the nine days of the Hundu festival Ramnavami with recitations of the exploits of Rama. Crowds of people from Poona and the adjacent villages go out to attend the festivities there. On Saturday night, a party of performers was engaged to perform the drama "Harish Chandra," and an audience, numbering between 500 and 600, both male and female, congregated underthe temporary thatched shed erected in the courtyard. An hour after the drama had been in progress the fire started and the whole roof was soon in flames. The crowd being seized with panic made a frantic rush to get out. There being, however, only one passage, it was soon choked with a struggling and screaming crowd of humanity. Those at the back trampled on those in the front, and the exit became jammed with the corpses of men, women and children. In the meantime the flames were doing their work, and by 6 o'clock, on Sunday morning, the whole wada was completely gutted. The work of removing and identifying the bodies has been going on ever since. Most of the bodies are said to have been burnt beyond recognition. Many persons from Poona were called to identify their relatives but were unable to do so. It is feared that more than 200 persons have perished.

BODIES BURIED FOR LACK OF FUEL.

A correspondent who visited the scene of the fire at 11 o'clock, this morning, reports that in addition to 189 dead bodies of men, women and children recovered from the ruins of the wada at Salumbra village, a large number of more or less seriously injured persons are being treated at the Talagaon Hospital and some have been brought on to Poona. The tragedy has caused a great sensation in the adjacent villages and bazaars, where numberless families are in mourning. Several wealthy merchants of Talagaon have lost their lives in the fire. The usual weekly market on Sunday which is held at Talagaon did not take place this week owing to the number of persons who lost their lives at Salumbra.

The correspondent sends the following account of the tragedy :—On making enquiries of the station-master of the Shelarwadha station, I was informed that he was one of those who escaped from the scene of the terrible disaster at Salumbra. His son, a boy of ten, was also saved; someone had brought him out, and a porter belonging to the station had a narrow escape, being only badly burnt about the face and hands. From passers-by we learnt most pitiful tales of losses in each village. We encountered a party who had just performed the last rites of some friends and relatives, and they pointed out a fresh turned soil covered with Babul thorns indicating a spot where they had just buried seventeen victims of the unfortunate accident. On the side of the river we saw seven funeral pyres burning simultaneously, and in the distance we saw many burying their dead for want of fuel to burn the bodies. As we entered the village, the first sign of the unfortunate tragedy was encountered; a half-dozen horribly charred and disfigured corpses of three women, one man and one child were being taken away by their relatives for disposal. Alongside the wall of the wada and in the small open space were lying charred remains of about fifty men, women and children. The hall in which the tragedy occurred was barely 40 feet square. The stage was formed of sacks of grain with planks laid on them. How 500 people could take their seats within such a place passes comprehension.

BURNING ROOF FALLS ON THE PEOPLE.

It was the custom of Gungadhar and his ancestors to invite all people of the surrounding villages during the Ramnavami festival to dine at their house on the last four days and to entertain them with a drama play. The play chosen this time was "Harish Chandra," the life of the last king of Ajodhya, to which Rama belonged. As the attendance was very great, and the house could not contain more people, the door was closed by a wooden bar. At 11-30 p. m., the performance started, but had not proceeded far, when one of the three Kitson lamps in the room nearest the stage went out. The man in charge of the lights, who came from Poona, then tried to repair it. He appears to have turned the tap which sent a rush of gas into the globe, and on his applying a match it ignited the cloth which served as the ceiling of the theatre. From here the fire quickly spread to the roof of the pendal which was of straw on wooden rafters, and the flames quickly spread all over the structure. The villagers were not aware of the existence of a back door and all made a rush for the barred front door calling out to each other to open it. The fire spread rapidly and very soon the mass of struggling humanity, who were fighting for their lives, began to perish in the flames. The women and children were trampled under foot and many were killed. After the fire had raged for about five minutes, the frantic efforts of those in front were partly rewarded. The bolt was partially unfastened, making one-half of the door free, and through it a good number of people escaped, some badly burnt and some only slightly injured. In the meantime, the burning walls and rafters began falling on the mass of human beings below, and heart-rending cries of help rent the air and were heard a long distance off around the locality The rush to get out was so great that the only means of exit was blocked.

When the police arrived the next day, they found the dead stacked five feet deep, blocking the doorway. The police then set to work and by means of ropes dragged out the dead, 189 in all.

Those who were recognisable were taken away after an inquest held by Mr. Mehta, the Magistrate of Maval. The police worked the whole of Sunday, but in spite of their efforts some fifty bodies were still left when darkness put a stop to their work. These were removed this morning and presented a ghastly spectacle, lying in the open space in front of the door. Of these ninety were recognised and claimed by relatives, the rest being charred beyond recognition.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

Visit to Chaman.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

QUETTA, April 10.

The Viceroy's train reached Shallabagh, the entrance of the Khoja tunnel, about 8-30, this morning, and after waiting a few minutes proceeded through the tunnel, which is 2 1-2 miles long and passes through the mountain over a thousand feet beneath its highest point. On emerging from the tunnel His Excellency, Col. Archer, Sir Henry MacMahon and Col. Maxwell had seats in the front of the engine, while the remainder of the staff took seats in the trollies for the run down to Chaman. It is only 14 miles from the tunnel to Chaman, but in that distance the railway runs down from 5,500 to 4,300 feet above the sea level, and it is a marvellous example of engineering skill. In the centre of the plain, Chaman with its green trees could easily be made out, while four miles further afield the Afghan frontier post of Baldok on its sandy mound was just visible.

On arrival at Chaman the Viceroy was met by Lt.-Col. Drew, Commanding the 29th Punjabis, Major Jacob, Political Agent and Capt. Skinner, Staff Officer. After inspecting the guard-of-honour of the 29th Punjabis, His Excellency drove to the fort, the whole of the route being lined by the 29th Punjabis and splendidly decorated with Venetian masts and strings of flags, while two gorgeous triumphal arches on either side of the village welcomed the Viceroy. From the north-west bastion of the fort, Col. Drew pointed out to His Excellency the line of white pillars demarcating the frontier, and the Afghan post of Baldok, about four miles distant on the road to Kandahar. He also showed where the concentration camp capable of holding two divisions is situated. From the fort the party drove to the mobilisation stores and then back to the railway station. There Mrs. Drew and the wives of the British officers at Chaman were presented to His Excellency.

About 12 o'clock the Viceregal train started on its return journey to Quetta.

This evening there is a dinner party at the Residency, and to-morrow His Excellency leaves Quetta for Karachi, where he is timed to arrive at 9-30, on Wednesday morning.

IMPORTING ARMS BY SEA.

Persian Merchant Heavily Fined.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TINNEVELLY, April 10.

Judgment was delivered, on Saturday afternoon, by Mr. Oldfield, I.C.S., Sessions Judge, Tinnevelly, in the case in which M. M. Thacky, a wealthy Persian merchant of Shanghai, stood charged with attempting to import arms into British India. The particulars are that, on the 1st December last, the accused, who was a first class passenger, arrived at Tuticorin by the s. s. "Purnea", and when questioned by the Customs authorities if any arms were in his possession, replied in the negative. When his trunk was examined however it was found to contain two guns in a secret drawer. The accused stated that the packing of his goods was done by his servant and that he had no knowledge, until his box was opened at Tuticorin, that the guns were in his trunk. His servant, who came from China to give evidence, deposed that he packed Mr. Thacky's trunk, and the latter was unaware that it contained guns. Another witness, examined for the defence, was Dr. Jones, of Madura, who was a fellow-passenger of the accused from Shanghai to Colombo. He stated that the accused intended going to Bombay by a coasting steamer and changed his mind to go by Tuticorin on his advice. Both the assessors having found the accused guilty, the Judge sentenced him to a fine of Rs. 1,000 or in default to six months' simple imprisonment. The fine was paid.

THE WRECKED "BERGEDORF."

The Ship Split in Halves.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, April 10.

The German wrecked steamer "Bergedorf" was engaged in the cargo service between Hamburg and the Far East and was commanded by Captain Winiker. Mr. Winifred Freudenberg of the firm of Freudenberg and Co., Colombo agents, visited the scene of the wreck with Mr. Zallweger. The vessel carried 1,300 tons of cargo, comprising plumbago, cinnamon and cocoanut oil. Early on the morning of Tuesday last, while rounding Cape Comorin in five fathoms of water, she struck a sunken rock. Owing to the violence of the shock, one of the vessel's boilers shifted its position, by which the engines were disabled and put out of order. The captain dropped anchor, but the ship was leaking and suddenly she broke in two and is now lying in halves in five fathoms of water. Messrs. Freudenberg and Zallweger made all necessary arrangements. A surveyor arrived from Colombo on Saturday with the Tuticorin agents of Lloyds, and a diver is expected from Colombo. Another steamer owned by the same company is expected at Cape Comorin on the 12th. This will remove the crew and what little can be saved from the wreckage.

FURTHER DETAILS.

NAGERCOIL, April 10.

An Irishman, named Clarry, who was fireman in the "Bergedorf," was scalded to death by steam. When the "Bergedorf" struck the rock it caused the boiler to be heaved up, and the main safety valve burst. The steam escaped into the engine-room and enveloped Clarry, whose death was instantaneous. His body was buried at sea. The crew consisted of 36 men, including Captain Winiker, Commander and Mr. Wisser, engineer. The loss is estimated at Rs. 5 lakhs, including the cost of the "Bergederf," which belongs to the German-Australian Steamship Company of Hamburg. Captain Winiker expects a steamer from Colombo to embark for Hamburg. An enquiry was made about the wreck; and the Captain stated that the steamor which usually keeps at a distance of 20 miles from land missed her course owing to a strong eastern current and was approaching the Cape, when he saw a light which he mistook for the Multani Lighthouse light which was from Sri Koolapuram Port, the position of which the Captain was not aware of from the contour of the shore. When he found out his mistake he altered the steamer's course towards the high seas, but she struck on a rock about two miles from Lelpuram Port.

Under inspection of the Excise authorities, the cargo is being transhipped in lighters.

MR. WILLIAMSON'S MURDER.

Surviving Porter's Story.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, April 10.

The Dibrugurh correspondent of the "Englishman" has sent the following translated narrative of Narsing Thappa, an ex-sepoy of the 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkhas Rifles, one of the survivors of Mr. Williamson's ill-fated mission. He is a Nepalese and was one of the thirty-six porters employed to accompany the mission.

START OF THE JOURNEY.

"We left Passighat and marched for four days on the right bank of the Dihong, in Passimiyon country, and crossed the Dihong on bamboo rafts to the left bank which took us all one day. The march was resumed for two days along the bank of the river. Dr. Gregorson was left here with a Kotoki Miri—an interpreter who can speak Assamese and Abor—one sick cooly attendant and the doctor's own personal servant, a Tibetan. We marched for one day, leaving the river on our left, and halted for the night near a small stream. At this place we were met by forty or fifty Abors who brought presents from Riu village. These Abors remained in camp all night. We left the next morning, Friday, at about seven o'clock for Riu and reached there in about three hours. All coolies, at the Sahib's request, remained in the house placed at their disposal by the Abors, with their loads. This was to prevent pilfering which had been taking place all along the route from Passighat. Mr. Williamson was camped about twenty yards away.

"About two hours after our arrival, the Abors, numbering about one thousand, had assembled armed with spears, daos, and bows and arrows. The first information we had of anything wrong was when we heard the peculiar war-cry of the Abors, and they suddenly poured into the house where we were sitting with our loads talking, and attacked us with spears and daos. I saw five of my comrades cut down before I managed to escape by the back of the house, at which place the "chang" was two elephants high from the ground.

MEETING WITH ORDERLY.

"I ran into the jungle and was joined by Mr. Williamson's orderly, but I saw no sign of the Sahib and heard only one shot when I was about three hundred yards away from the village. The orderly and I separated shortly afterwards and I never saw him again. He wore boots and putties and was probably overtaken. About half an hour after leaving the village, I met two of my comrades who had also been successful in making their escape, keeping to the jungle and avoiding paths as much as possible as they noticed they were picketed by the Abors. We reached the site of Dr. Gregorson's camp at ten o'clock the same evening. We saw a fire, and I crawled up as close as I dared, but saw only Abors and no trace of the Sahib or his followers. We continued along the left bank of the Dihong to a point below Kebang village, and crossed the Dihong in a boat, which overturned, but we managed to hang on to it until the right bank was reached. After one night and two days we came to a friendly Abor village near Lalli-Chapari, whose inhabitants fed us and gave us a bed for the night. The next day they put us on Mr. Harrison's steamer."

Narsing Thappa states that they were pursued for three days, the Abors employing dogs for this purpose. During their flight, they lived on some jungle-flower which they rolled up into balls in their hands and ate. He describes Riu as a big village as large as Kohima in the Naga Hills, which has nine hundred houses. His story bears every impress of truth as the two dao cuts on his right thigh and his body bear evidence. He shows signs of a trying journey made in many case on hands and knees through cane-bearing and heavy jungles.

DATE OF THE TRAGEDY.

His two companions, who accompanied the expedition as guides, give the Friday, 21st March, as the day of the massacre and not Saturday as previously reported. Exact news as to the cause of the present outbreak is still lacking, but it is surmised that it is due to dissatisfaction on the part of the tribes concerning the action of Mr. Noel Williamson in ordering them back from Silnya Mookh, because they were harassing wood-cutting parties. The hill Abors seem to claim all forest produce as their own. This has led to a series of difficulties between their tribes. Whether this is the cause, or not, is not definitely known.

SIMLA, April 10.

No further news is available regarding the Abor outrage and a full report is still awaited. The prospect of a punitive expedition is discussed but nothing has been decided. In fact no decision is possible owing to the absence of a full report. It is, however, believed that a strong force of military police will be able to deal with the tribes as they did several years ago; even the last Mishmi expedition was a small affair.

A telegram from Sadyia says that the orders for assemblage of Volunteers have been cancelled. No reason is given for the cancellation.

BUSHIRE NEWS.

Disheartening Situation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, April 10.

A Bushire correspondent in a letter, dated 31st March, says :—"To those who have the misfortune to live there and see the inner working of things, the whole situation is most disheartening. The safety of the Bushire-Shiraz road is again threatened, and the troops sent from Teheran to assist in restoring and keeping order on the roads have become a menace to the order and peace of Shiraz. Their pay is stated to be in arrears and they raid bazars and help themselves to what they want; several Europeans are waiting at Bushire to get up to Shiraz."

CURIOUS PLIGHT OF AN EUROPEAN ACTRESS.

Poisoning Suspected.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, April 10.

A European lady, named Daisy Frere, said to be formerly an actress in the Bandman Opera Co., was found wandering along Chowringhee Road aimlessly, on Saturday evening. She was taken to the Presidency Hospital and was believed to be suffering from loss of memory. Poisoning, however, is now suspected, and her condition is said to be precarious. She has been for some time under the care of a nursing sister and had interested herself in the preventing of cruelty to animals, her efforts having resulted in several successful convictions against ghari-wallas in the Police Court, last month.

PUNJAB HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, April 10.

In his remarks on the speech by Dr. Vogal of the Archæological Department, at the Punjab Historical Society, the Lieut.-Governor said that the work that Lord Curzon had begun was being continued and Jahangiri Mahal inside the Fort would be restored to its original condition by having a garden laid out and the fountains restored. His Honour also said that the Shish Mahal inside the Fort, as was recently shown by the Viceregal Durbar, gave a picturesque setting to a State function.

KING'S VISIT TO BOMBAY.

Preliminary Arrangements.

In response to invitations issued by the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, Chairman of the Corporation Reception Committee, a large number of leading representatives and members of the different communities in Bombay assembled yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Hall, to consider what steps should be taken for the purpose of celebrating and commemorating in a suitable manner the approaching visit of Their Majesties the King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress. On the motion of the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, the Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott, Chief Justice, was called to the Chair. Among those present on the occasion were :—The Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott, Chief Justice ; the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta ; the Hon'ble Mr. Justice L. P. Russell ; the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman ; Mr. S. B Broacha ; Sir Cowasji Jehangir; the Hon'ble Sir Sassoon David ; Mr. C. H. Armstrong ; Mr. J. S. Wardlaw Milne; Mr. G. O. Dunn; Sir Bhalchandra Krishna ; the Hon'ble Sir V. D. Thackersey ; the Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola ; the Hon'ble Mr. Abdul Hussein Adamji Peerbhoy : the Hon'ble Mr. Manmohaddas Ramji ; the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy ; the Hon'ble Dr. T. B. Nariman ; Mr. B. H. Hewett : Mr. P. H. Cadell ; Mr. J. Sanders Slater ; Mr. F. L. Sprott ; Mr. B. D. Petit ; Dr. Stanley Reed ; Mr. James MacDonald ; Mr. D. E. Wacha ; Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban ; Mr. Mahomedbhai Currimbhoy Ibrahim ; Mr. N. J. Gamadia ; Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia ; Mr. N. V. Mandlik ; Mr. Cowasji Jehangir ; Mr. V. S. Dadbholkar ; Mr. S. C. Dhondy ; Mr. J. B. Petit ; Khan Saheb D. N. Kerawalla ; Mr. P. C. Setna ; Mr. F. F. Gordon ; Mr. Jamsetji Cursetji Jamsetji : Mr. H. A. Wadia ; Mr. H. M. Cama ; and others.

AN UNPARALLELED EVENT.

The Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott, opening the proceedings, said the object of this meeting was to make arrangements for a general meeting of the citizens of Bombay, which was proposed to be held on Thursday next, and at which His Excellency the Governor had consented to preside, in order that definite arrangements might be made for the celebration of the unparalleled and unique event which was to happen in this city next December, when Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress would visit their subjects in India for the purpose of declaring their Coronation. Various gentlemen had written expressing their sympathy with the object of the meeting, among those who had written being Mr. Dadabhoy Naoroji, the Hon'ble Mr. Carmichael and Mr. F. W. Hanson of the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

Mr. James Macdonald proposed and Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban seconded: "That a requisition for convening a public meeting in the Town Hall be forthwith sent to the Sheriff of Bombay, and His Excellency the Governor be requested to preside at such public meeting."

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The Rev. Dr. Mackichan moved the following proposition: "That the following gentlemen, including all those present at the meeting, form themselves into a provisional Committee to consider what further steps should be taken to promote the object of this meeting."

Mr. Narotam Morarji Gokuldas seconded the proposition which was carried.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell proposed : "That the following small Sub-Committee be formed for the purpose of drafting Resolutions and making all other needful preparations for the public meeting : The Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott ; the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta ; Mr. Shapurji B. Broacha ; Sir Balchandra Krishna ; Mr. C. H. Armstrong ; the Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola ; the Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji ; the Hon'ble Mr. C. H Setalvad ; Mr. Stanley Reed ; and Mr. P. R. Cadell."

The Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji seconded the proposition, which was carried.

On the motion of Mr. C. H. Armstrong, seconded by Sir Cowasji Jehangir, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the Chairman, and the proceedings terminated.

SAIT MURDER CASE.

Sentence on Accused.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, April 10.

Judgment was passed to-day by the Sessions Judge, Mr. Warburton, in the Sait Murder Case. Disagreeing with the two assessors, who were disposed to give the accused the benefit of the doubt, the Court sentenced the prisoner to transportation for life. The Judge found that the circumstantial evidence was overwhelming, all its links being complete, but taking the youth of the accused into consideration (he is only twenty), held that the ends of justice would be met by passing the lesser penalty.

THE TOLLYGUNJ FORGERY CASE.

Further Arrests Made.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, April 10.

Another arrest was made in Calcutta, on Sunday night, in connection with the Tollygunj note forgeries. The prisoner is an engraver and stamp-maker. There are now altogether seven persons arrested in connection with this case. During Sunday, Inspector Frizoni continued the search of Annoda Babu's house and seized several other articles said to be of an incriminating character. The machinery seized is said to have been made in England. It bears the post marks of several foreign countries. Five of the accused persons were placed before the District Magistrate of Alipur, to-day. The Magistrate remanded all the accused to hajut for trial on the 24th instant.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, April 10.

Lieut A. C. Brooke, 63rd Battery R. F. A., is posted to No. 7 Ammunition Column.

Lieut H. H. Moore, No. 9 Ammunition Column, is posted to No. 10 Battery, R. F. A. in place of Lieut A. Moore, posted to No. 9 Ammunition Column.

Capt J. L Grinlinton, R. G. A., is transferred from Assistant Instructor in Gunnery, Aden, to No. 84 Company, R. G. A., on promotion.

Capt C. M. Nuttall, No. 85 Company, is transferred to No. 82 Heavy Battery.

Capt V. E. Muspratt, 30th Lancers, will officiate as General Staff Officer, 3rd grade, General Staff Branch, vice Capt C. F. Aspinall, on leave.

General Sir E. G. Barrow, G. C. B., has been granted four months' leave ; Major-General J. B. Woon will officiate in command of the Southern Army during his absence.

Nursing-Sister Miss Mary Ingleby Harrison, Q. A. M. N. S. for India, has been permitted to retire from the service with effect from the 7th August 1911, on completion of her first term of service.

The Government of India has sanctioned the following changes in the 1911-13 programme of the Indian Cavalry reliefs :—

30th Lancers—Jhansi to Umballa.

33rd Cavalry (Light)—From Secunderabad to Jhansi (instead of Umballa).

The Turkish Government, in furtherance of its scheme for the creation of a national fleet to serve as an auxiliary war fleet, has ordered two vessels from British shipbuilders. Two others are to be supplied by a French firm at St. Nazaire. Payment for the new vessels will be provided by the loan of £460,000 voted by the Turkish Parliament on the 7th inst.

MILITARY MATTERS.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, March 24.

The proceedings in the Commons on the report stage of the Army Votes yesterday were full of interest and life. Mr. J. Ward raised the question of the supply of Regular officers, and characterised the Government's proposals to meet the shortage difficulty as absolutely futile. A commissioned career in the Army was impossible except to the sons of wealthy parents The suggested smaller fees made practically no difference to the present situation, and the sons of the working classes would still be shut out. If nothing more were done in that direction, the only alternative was to give the private soldier who proved himself capable as opportunity of obtaining a commission. We had an aristocratically-governed Army, and it was considered almost sacrilege for a poor man to hold any position in it. If only opportunities were given to men to rise from the ranks, a very much better class of man would enlist.

Major Morrison-Bell said that Mr. Ward was very much mistaken. Every single private who enlisted had the opportunity of rising. No colonel ever put any difficulty in the way of a man rising from the ranks. The difficulty came from the man's comrades. Mr. Ward might be surprised to learn that the hardest task of a man who rose from the ranks was to get on with the comrades he had left. There was no difficulty in the officers' mess. The officers did all they could to help the man on. He once asked a private why it was a man who rose from the ranks was not liked, and got the reply, "Because he knows to much." It was just the same with the members of the Labour party. They took an answer which bowled them out with less grace from Mr. Burns than from any other Minister.

Major Archer-Shee said there was a great deal to be said in explanation of why more commissions were not made from the ranks. The main reason was on the ground of expense. He knew of several non-commissioned officers who could have got commissions, but who preferred to remain as sergeant-majors, because of the expense. They considered that as sergeant-majors they were 'far better off.' In view of the fact that the position of riding master had been abolished, and consequently one avenue of advancement closed, he thought that some compensating advantage should be given. He suggested that officers promoted from the ranks should have special allowances made to them to enable them to maintain the station of an officer. The admission by Mr. Haldane that men had been coming forward in fewer numbers to join the ranks because of the improvement in trade meant that recruiting for the British Army depended on the absolute necessity of the country's poorest men. (Hear, hear.) No one would join the Army except as a last resort. That was not a healthy state of matters. Criticising Sir Ian Hamilton's book on compulsory service, Major Archer-Shee pointed out that Sir Ian Hamilton, distinguished officer as he was, had never been responsible for framing the strategic requirements of the country. He urged that the Chief of the General Staff should be asked to give his views on the matter. With regard to the expeditionary force, we were living in a fool's paradise. We were short of men and horses, and our infantry had absolutely the worst rifle in Europe. Nevertheless, he hoped it would still prove to be the case that in spite of the serious limitations the expeditionary force would have to contend with, a little British Army would go a long way.

Major Guest urged the desirability of the establishment of an Imperial General Staff, having upon it representatives of both the Army and the Navy, and also of India. The objects would be to ensure that we got the best possible results from our offensive and defensive force in the event of a crisis.

Mr. Ashley pointed out that there were less men in the Regular Army at the present day than there were before the South African War. That was a most unsatisfactory state of affairs.

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

Mr. Wyndham said they were told by Mr. Haldane himself that six divisions ready to start for war in a moment formed an integral part of the defence of this country. Since 1906, however the strength of the Regular Army had been reduced from 179,698 to 166,331, a difference of 13,367 men. Was it possible to send out the expeditionary force to which Mr. Haldane attached so much importance with fewer Regular soldiers than we had at the time of the outbreak of the South African War? It was necessary to bear in mind, not only the numbers, but also the standard and virility of those who entered the Army. A great many of the recruits were young boys, and it was deplorable that so many would not be fit to take their place in the fighting line for a considerable period. He would like to know whether the Secretary for War saw any objection to obtaining greater symmetry in the establishment of infantry battalions, which could be accomplished by raising the strength of the seventy-four battalions at home from 720 to 840, as in the case of twenty-two battalions abroad. It was important to know whether we were getting enough officers for the Regular Army, and also whether they were as good as in days gone by. That went to the very foundation of the reality of all our preparations for war. If we had not sufficient officers it would be impossible to train the Regular Army, and still more impossible to train the Special Reserve. Mr. Haldane was full of ingenious resources. Almost every year he brought forward some new plan to secure officers for the Army. When he (Mr. Wyndham) was a young man, and wanted to go into the Army, there was a rather stiff competitive examination. Now there was practically no entrance examination. A candidate had only to present himself at Sandhurst and walk in. The fact was that those whom the Government wished to take commissions in the Army were not offered an adequate inducement. He did not believe any amount of further ingenuity on the part of Mr. Haldane would avail unless he did something not only to induce young men to enter the Army, but to induce their parents or guardians to allow them to do so.

Colonel Burn contended that the time had come when the War Office must pay officers on something like the same scale as that obtaining in other professions accessible to young men of their class. (Hear, hear.)

STRENGTH OF THE ARTILLERY.

Mr. Lee complained that when, in the course of a recent debate, he said that Mr. Haldane had reduced the artillery by 6,000 men the right hon. gentleman accused him of using figures for a "confusing purpose." By means of questions he had obtained from the right hon. gentleman the exact figures, which showed that the total decrease was 5,728. He did not think he was asking too much in suggesting that the right hon. gentleman should withdraw the accusation he had made. The right hon. gentleman might care to go further and apologise. The shortage of officers was of itself enough to destroy the efficiency of the scheme the right hon. gentleman had instituted. It was clear that he would never get the number of officers he required till the question of pay was taken in hand. When he was in the Army there was a great deal of leisure, and the life was one of pleasure and sport, but that had all been changed, and now the young man who went into the Army was expected to work as hard as he would in any other profession.

MR. HALDANE'S REPLY.

Mr. Haldane replied that he entirely acquitted Mr. Lee of any moral reproach, but he had to draw attention to the fact that he was confusing. It was quite impossible to follow the hon. member. It was not his fault, but his habit, to skip from point to point, so that it was impossible for people to fix their attention upon what he was saying.

Mr. Lee: The right hon. gentleman is never discursive himself.

Mr. Haldane said that, in the recent debate, he had dealt with the members of artillerymen serving at home and abroad, and the numbers available on mobilisation, and he personally had been trying in the discussion of the question, to keep the comparison of like with like—either the numbers available on mobilisation now and the members which were available in 1906, or the numbers serving with the Colours then and to-day. He would give the figures for the House and Field Artillery on Jan. 1, 1906, and on Jan. 1, 1911. The total artillery force available for mobilisation in January, 1906, was 37,617. In January, 1911, there were serving with the Colours 16,644, as compared with 16,262 in 1906; in the Colonies there were 1,578, as compared with 2,887 in 1906; in India 11,167, as compared with 10,283. The Regular Reserve was 16,969, as compared with 8,185, and the Special Reserve was 6,325. That gave a grand total of 52,683, as compared with 37,617.

Mr. Lee: I made a statement that the Garrison Artillery had been reduced by 6,000; the right hon. gentleman admits that is so

In reply to a question, but now tells us something entirely different.

Mr. Haldane: The hon. and gallant member jumps away again. (Laughter.) Who is talking of Garrison Art llery? I am referring to the Horse and Field Artillery. There is no fixing him; if we could only pin him down. It is an exhausting process.

FEWER FORTIFICATIONS.

Proceeding, the right hon. gentleman said he would now speak of the Garrison Artillery. Large reductions had been made in the Garrison Artillery abroad. Formerly it was customary to fortify places with the idea that the enemy would kindly come near them in ships to be shot at. The view was no longer held, and now comparatively few places were fortified compared with the number formerly fortified. The fortifications of some places, however, had been strengthened. On Jan. 1, 1911, the number of Garrison Artillerymen serving at home was 7,947; the Regular Reserve was 8,286, and the Special Reserve 849—a total of 17,082, as compared with 15,073 in 1906. In the Colonies there had been a reduction from 7,600 to 6,201, and in India from 5,373 to 4,144 bringing the total reduction to 1,519. You could not put all your artillery batteries into the field. Some of them had to be kept for the purpose of training recruits. Even at the height of the South African War a number of batteries had to be retained in this country for this purpose. But, instead of using batteries at haphazard, he had used them in such a way as to employ the least possible number, and the result was that they could mobilise now a far greater number of batteries than could be mobilised in the time of the right hon. gentleman. They could provide seventy to eighty batteries, as against forty-two, and they could provide ammunition columns as well as fighting men. If the critics were to question artillery officers, they would be told that never had the artillery been in so strong a position. With regard to the Reserve running down to 106,000 in 1913, the House need be under no apprehension in regard to this matter. The depletion would be largely compensated for by the fact that the battalions would require fewer reservists to mobilise, and that "pooling" and other steps would be taken to keep up the strength. The reduction of strength of battalions to 720 was justified, because wastage had been reduced to an extent which made the present battalion of 720 much better than the old battalion of 750 or 800 men. He had this year doubled the "pool" or number of unallotted men who did not belong to a particular battalion, increasing it to 3,700 men. This "pool" was used to bring a battalion at any time up to a higher strength. He admitted that the Government had reduced the number of men in the Army, but they had organised their men in such a way that they could mobilise almost perfectly six divisions in place of the two and a half divisions which was all that could be mobilised in 1906.

COMMISSIONS TO RANKERS.

As the commissions being given men rising from the ranks, he would be very glad if people would come forward from the ranks. He took a personal interest in such cases, and had helped to find the applicants posts in Colonial regiments, which were not numerous, where the rate of pay was higher and the expense not so great as at home. (Hear, hear.) It meant a very hard struggle and great self-restraint for those who rose from the ranks. In conclusion, the right hon. gentleman stated that on the Defence Committee there was a great deal more joint general staff work on the part of Army and Navy officials than people realised. As the Cavalry School, it was the view of the crack cavalry officers that the training given there was on the right lines.

Colonel Lockwood, alluding to the question of officers, urged the right hon. gentleman to have the courage of his opinions. The right hon. gentleman believed Army officers were underpaid. Let him ask for a larger sum of money to pay the officers with. (Hear, hear.) He did not believe for a moment the nation would grudge it. In the days when he was an officer, officers were not expected to devote themselves wholly to their profession. It was an advance that they should be expected to do so, but their pay should be increased in the new circumstances.

FUTURE OF THE SOLDIER.

Sir R. Pole-Carew differing from Mr. Ward, declared that the men in the ranks were now extremely comfortable. So long as they were with the colours they were well fed, well housed, with libraries and institutes, and altogether the conditions were very different from the time when he first joined. But that was not the real point which was that if they wanted to get a good class of man they must give them some hope for the future. Apart from the merely practical point of view it was a sacred duty on the part of the country to do something for the future of the man who had served it well in the best years of his life. As to the officers he agreed that their pay should be higher and he urged that regimental officers should have some sort of guarantee that they would be given fair play. The Government should remember that the regiments and regimental officers were the people who fought the battles, and not the generals and the Staff.

Mr. Peel criticised the Secretary for War for making attacks on members of the Opposition front bench. It would be better if the right hon. gentleman did not try to bluff the country by pretending in speeches outside the House that the Expeditionary Force was ready to start at a moment's notice fully equipped, and then admitting in the House that, while the force was "perfectly ready to start," it had not got the necessary officers and horses.

Earl Winterton said that Sir Ian Hamilton had done what few other general officers would do. A post, therefore had to be found for him. The office in the Mediterranean of Inspector-General of Overseas Forces was refused by the most distinguished officer on the active list as being redundant. It was then accepted by Sir Ian Hamilton. It was a useless post, and he did not think there would be another Inspector General after Sir Ian Hamilton. Passing to another subject, the hon. member said that he did not think they would ever have a thoroughly efficient army until the officers were paid better wages. There ought to be a trade union rate of wages for officers, and it ought not to be below what men of the same class and of the same ability would earn in civil life.

JAPAN AS A TRADE COMPETITOR.

Mr. Charles V. Sale, at a meeting of the Royal Statistical Society, on March 21, dealing with "Some Statistics of Japan," said there was nothing in the present volume of Japan's trade or the condition of her industries which could justify feelings of either jealousy or alarm on the part of other trading nations. It was true that State organisation had been and was being used to foster Japanese enterprise, and that in certain cases this support created a formidable competition, but the evil consequences as well as the costliness of that policy were slowly and surely coming to the surface, and had already received some measure of condemnation both in the Press and in the Diet. There was not so much connection between low wages and cheap production as might appear to be likely. Wages had already increased over three-fold within twenty years, the standard of living was advancing, and as efficiency increased labour demanded still higher rates of pay. There was not sufficient basis of wealth or industry for additional taxation, from which it might be deduced that the future policy of Japan must rest upon the peaceful development of her resources, and that this in turn will involve large imports of material and capital for many years to come.

EMPIRE TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

For some time past, the Royal Colonial Institute has had under consideration the question of identifying itself in a more active manner with the furtherance of empire trade and industrial interests, and at the last meeting of the council it was agreed to form an influential and representative committee of men of affairs to carry out the institute's work in this connection. The work of this committee at the outset will include the arranging of industrial conferences with a view to regulating and coordinating empire trade conditions, and, by means of lectures, to make more widely known the opportunities that exist in the overseas Dominions for British trade and capital, and on the other hand to place the British merchant and manufacturer in touch with the sources that are available within the empire for the supply of raw materials and other products. Those interested in the work of this committee are invited to communicate with the secretary of the institute at Northumberland Avenue, W. C.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

The following messages, which appeared in the Australian papers to hand yesterday morning, are later than those which came by the English mail:—

Great New York Fire.

150 VICTIMS.

New York, March 26.

A disastrous conflagration occurred yesterday in the Triangle Shirt-Waist Company's factory, in Washington-place, New York, and as a result 150 persons, mostly girls lost their lives.

The fire started on the eight floor of the building, and the girls working there became panic-stricken. Sixty of them jumped to the pavement, and were killed. Subsequently the dead bodies of 50 more were found on the ninth floor, where the flames had overtaken them. The building was not provided with a single outside fire escape.

A crowd of spectators watched the girls leap from the burning structure, without being able to render them any aid. Harris and Black, two of the partners in the company, escaped across the roofs of adjoining buildings, and took two of their daughters and a governess with them. Several girls crashed through some windows inset in the pavement, and fell into the cellars beneath. While the fire was at its height, a man and a woman climbed to the ledge of a ninth floor window and embraced. The man then threw the woman in the direction of the lie-net beneath, and a second or so later he leaped after her. Both were dashed to death. Six girls climbed out on to the electric light wires, but the latter snapped, and the girls fell and lost their lives.

Students attending the law department of the New York University, adjoining the burning building, rescued 40 girls by taking them across the roofs of neighbouring houses. The elevator men in the factory stuck to their posts, and rescued scores of persons. When the fire broke out, there were 500 persons in the building. The firemen extinguished the flames within an hour of the outbreak.

The majority of the 150 persons who perished in the fire at the Triangle Shirtwaist Company's factory here yesterday, were Italian and other foreign girls, who filled the places of those who recently went out on strike.

The Constitutional Issue.

London, March 26.

Mr. Lewis Harcourt (Secretary of State for the Colonies), speaking at Rossendale yesterday, said that by next Monday week, the Government would have full steam ahead on the Veto Bill, and the measure would find its way on to the Statute Book this summer. The Government was determined to carry the measure through as it believed it had a mandate from the country to do so. The Bill was a means to an end, namely, the passage of measures for democracy.

Sir Henry Lucy ("Toby, M.P.," of "Punch"), in an article in the "Observer," states that if the Lords reject or fatally emasculate the Veto Bill Parliament will be prorogued and a second session, exclusively devoted to the Bill, will be opened next day. If the Lords again prove obdurate a wholesale creation of peers will follow.

The "Observer" remarks that the Veto Bill will scarcely reach the Lords before May.

At a meeting of Radical members of the House of Commons, yesterday, a protest was entered against the Government making time concessions to the Unionists and thereby retarding the passage of the Veto Bill.

The Welsh Strike.

London, March 25.

The strikers at Clydachvale, in South Wales, yesterday, set fire to a slaughter-house owned by a butcher, named Jones, and while the building was burning they dragged a buggy and a cart belonging to Jones to the top of a hill and hurled them down into the flames. The rioters alleged that during the riot at Clydachvale on Thursday, Jones's brother showed the police a short cut across the mountains, thus enabling them to defeat the strikers. The allegation is said to be untrue.

The ballot taken among the miners in the Rhondda Valley has decided by 7,041 votes to 309, in favour of a continuation of the strike.

London, March 27.

The London newspapers comment to-day upon the action of the Cambrian miners in voting against the termination of the colliery strike in South Wales.

The "Daily Chronicle" states: "We are unable to understand the rejection of the honourable overtures for peace, as the average earnings of the Cambrian men are slightly above those of the rest of the men on the coalfield, and the companies have offered to meet exceptional cases. Sir John Llewellyn is ready to investigate and settle the matter of abnormal places with the miners' agent."

The "Morning Leader" asserts: "Men, even when beside themselves with fury and fanaticism, do not vote without reason for an indefinite continuance of acute suffering. It is to be hoped that the Board of Trade will promptly discover the reason, and take steps to remove it."

The "Times" correspondent at Tonypandy describes the action of the strike leaders in connection with the ballot as Gilbertian. "They were," the correspondent declares, "compelled to hold the ballot, lest the strikers should lose the contribution paid by the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, and they arranged to hold it concurrently with the distribution of strike funds. The strikers received with their pay a perforated card, half of which was marked 'For,' the other half being marked 'Against,' and they were instructed to display the unused half on their caps, pins for that purpose being supplied by the strike committee. Militant strike leaders were stationed at the polling booths to watch the actions of the voters. A more ingenious and effective form of intimidation it would be hard to imagine. Out of 12,000 strikers, 2,000 were boys, and were not allowed to vote, while nearly 3,000 adults were seeking work elsewhere. The strikers are procuring foodstuffs and other necessaries from the tradesmen on credit, and they pay no rent. They look upon their strike pay as pocket money.

Black Hand Trial.

Rome, March 25.

The trial of the 36 Black Hand members, arrested on a charge of having murdered Cuocolo and his wife at Naples, was continued at Viterbo yesterday.

Abattemaggio, who supplied the information that led to the capture of the prisoners, in the course of evidence described the Black Hand's plans for executing thefts, and the system whereby it permeated Neapolitan society. He was a member of the notorious organisation for some time, but when he discovered that it was an association of filth he determined to sever his connection with it, and to return to the path of honesty.

Gang of Hotel Robbers.

Berne, March 24.

At Geneva, yesterday, Elisa Baumgartner was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment for her part in the robbery of hotel visitors.

She was a member of an international gang of depredators who have secured £120,000 as the result of nearly 100 robberies in Switzerland, Austria, and the Riviera. Hornschuh, who was the head of the gang and was also Baumgartner's lover, used to climb the waterspouts in order to effect an entrance to hotels, and when he secured booty he lowered it down to his associates on the ground outside the buildings. He was convicted at Bozen yesterday, and was sentenced to seven and a half years' imprisonment.

Steamer on Fire.

San Francisco, March 25.

A steamer on fire off the Californian coast sent out wireless telegraphic messages for assistance yesterday. Steamers have been sent from San Francisco, to rescue those on board the burning vessel.

Guarding the Czar.

London, March 24.

While the Czar was on board the Russian royal yacht Standart in the Gulf of Finland about two years ago, the British steamer Woodburn attempted to pass the yacht somewhat closely. The war vessels escorting the yacht warned her to keep away, and as the warning was disregarded they fired several shots, one of which struck the Woodburn and injure Mr. Coyne who was on board. Mr. Coyne claimed compensation for his injuries, and now Russia has informed the British Board of Trade that she refuses to acknowledge the claim, because the pilot on the Woodburn was responsible for a breach of the naval regulations.

Sidney-Street Siege.

London, March 25.

The Home Office has appointed a commission to investigate the contradictory statements made by the police concerning the arrest of Stinie Morrison (recently condemned to death for the murder of Leon Beron), and also to consider the claims lodged by property owners for compensation for loss suffered by them through the police siege of the Anarchists' Club in Sidney-street.

Cruelty to Russian Prisoners

St. Petersburg, March 25.

At Ekaterinoburg yesterday, 16 warders were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from one month to two and a half years for having cruelly treated prisoners in their charge. Evidence for the prosecution was given by 100 witnesses, 60 of whom had been thrashed by the warders with knouts made of ox tendons wrapped in strips of raw hide, the ends being bound with iron wire. Among the victims were many persons imprisoned for political offences.

Royal College of Art.

London, March 27.

Sir E. J. Poynter, Sir L. Alma-Tadema, Sir Luke Alfred East, Sir Luke Fields, Sir Hubert von Herkomer, Messrs. Walter Crane, John S. Sargent, David Murray, S. J. Solomon, E. Bertram Mackennal, F. B. Dicksee, J. S. Lucas, E. A. Abbey, and G. Clousen and 14 other leading artists have sent a memorial to the Prime Minister with regard to the Royal College of Art. In this they declare that in view of the great developments in industrial art institutions in the United States, Germany the British overseas dominions and other countries since the Prince Consort's death a comprehensive inquiry by a Royal Commission is in the interests of the nation, imperative before the reorganisation of the college is undertaken.

The Coronation.

London, March 27.

Germany, Russia, France, the United States, and Japan will send squadrons of warships to the naval review to take place at Spithead in connection with the Coronation festivities. An unprecedented number of Dreadnoughts will participate in the review.

All-British Shopping Week.

London, March 27.

At the Mansion House to-day the Lord Mayor will inaugurate London's all-British shopping week. If the movement proves a success the question of making it an annual affair will be considered. Many shops have been decorated with the Union Jack and tricolour bunting in honour of the occasion. Forty towns in the United Kingdom have decided to imitate London's example.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, APRIL 10.

There have been a few thunderstorms in South India, but no rainfall has been reported except in Assam, where it has been fairly general, the recent precipitation giving a low temperature in North-West and North Central India. The chief falls are:—Cherapoonji had four inches and Sibsagar one and a half. The forecast shows no important change.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 10TH APRIL.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 10th April, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab:—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is in excess at Delhi, in defect at Ambala and normal in other places. Maximum temperature continues lower than usual. The minimum is also in defect at Sirsa and Delhi.

The United Provinces:—Skies are clear. The usual amount of moisture is present in the air. Temperature during day has fallen and is now in large defect at most places; night temperature is also low at Agra and Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Light cloud has appeared in Lower Sind while skies remain clear over the rest of the division. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Both the maximum and minimum temperatures remain generally below the average.

Gujarat Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The air is damper than usual in Cutch, Kathiawar and Gujarat and drier in West Central India. Day temperature is normal or in defect; night temperature is below the average in Central India West and also at Bhavnagar Para.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is much below the average. Day temperature is in defect at Saugor; night temperature has fallen and is now very low everywhere except in the extreme eastern districts.

The Konkan.—Cloud has decreased and skies are now clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is below the average in the north Konkan and equal to it elsewhere. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Cloud has decreased and skies have cleared over nearly the whole division. Humidity is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is normal except for a defect during night at Malegaon.

General Remarks—Colombo records 0·22" of rain with thunder and lightning. Cloud has decreased in the Bombay Deccan but increased in Ceylon and sea is reported to be rough at Colombo. Skies continue heavily clouded on the Malabar Coast and light to moderate cloud persists on the Coromandel Coast.

Unsettled weather conditions prevail in the sub montane districts of the Punjab and the adjacent parts of Sind and Rajputana and the United Provinces. Weather in the extreme south is likely to remain somewhat disturbed owing probably to the existence of a low pressure area in the Bay of Bengal.

A few showers may occur at Colombo and also on the Malabar Coast.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) on the 10th April, was 29·886 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 12 feet at 8 a. m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80deg. F. will be 14inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct in from these given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

TALL BARRISTER AND TALLER SOLDIER.

One of the witnesses called during the trial of the King's Lynn election petition was Major Ames who, as the tallest officer in the British Army, rode at the head of the Royal Progress at the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria. Mr. Foote had risen to examine him, but when he saw his stature he sat down and, amid general laughter, asked Mr. Coward, who has the reputation of being the tallest man at the Bar, to take his evidence. Mr. Coward began by saying to Major Ames, "You have the advantage over me in inches."

THE DEPRESSED CLASSES.

Scholarships for Low-caste Boys.

The following correspondence is published in a Press Note:—

Letter from the Working Committee of the Depressed Classes Mission, Thana, dated 22nd January 1911.

"With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 2584, dated the 20th ultimo, we beg to acknowledge our indebtedness to Government for all they have decided to do in the interests of the depressed classes. From our own experience we entirely agree with Government that the chief difficulty in connection with this work is the provision of suitable teachers, and we would most respectfully suggest that a certain number of scholarships in the various training schools ought to be reserved for students from the untouchable classes and that in their case the test for admission may be lowered until a sufficient number is encouraged to be teachers.

Government letter to the Depressed Classes Mission, Thana, dated 5th April 1911,

"With reference to your letter of the 22nd January last, suggesting that with the view of providing suitable teachers for schools for low-caste children, a certain number or scholarships may be reserved in the vernacular training colleges for candidates belonging to depressed classes, and that the test for admission to them may be lowered in their case, I am directed to state that although scholarships are not actually reserved for low-caste boys, yet when such boys appear for the vernacular final examination and do fairly well in it, stipends are awarded to them to enable them to proceed to a training college. The inspecting and examining officers are on the look-out to find any candidate who is likely to profit by a course in a training college. In these circumstances, Government are of opinion that no reserved scholarships are required at present, especially as the number of low-caste boys who complete the vernacular course and pass the vernacular final examination, is at present exceedingly small. Government are unable to accept your other suggestion, regarding the lowering of the standard for the entrance examination. In practice low-caste boys, whose names appear comparatively low down on the list of successful candidates at the vernacular final examination, are selected for admission to the training colleges, if there is any reasonable probability of their keeping up with the work of the class. But it would be highly impolitic to lower the test for admission since in the opinion of Government benefit is likely to be conferred on any community in the long run by a measure of this sort. In the present case one disadvantage might be that it would tend to discourage boys from completing the vernacular course while it might overcrowd the training college classes with students quite unfit to keep up with the rest of the class. This would be disastrous to the students themselves and unfair to the rest of the class. As long as students have to work together in one class, it is essential to have a standard of admission which is approximately the same for all."

RAILWAY THEFTS IN KATHIAWAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BHAVNAGAR, APRIL 8.

A European passenger, who was travelling in a first-class compartment, has reported the theft of his trunk, containing about Rs. 700, from the carriage. The police authority of Wadhwan has telegraphed to all station policemen to be on the look out. While a passenger was buying a ticket at Wadhwan, his pocket, containing Rs. 20, was picked. Since these occurrences, detectives are travelling in night passenger trains.

THE BIBLE TERCENTENARY.

The celebration of the tercentenary of the Authorised Version of the English Bible began during mail week with the presentation to King George of a specially decorated copy. Sunday (March 26) has been set apart for a general observance of the tercentenary throughout the country. The Archbishop of Canterbury will preach in the evening at St. Paul's Cathedral. In order to secure attention to the occasion, the Tercentenary Celebration Committee have issued to every clergyman and Nonconformist minister in charge of a congregation a leaflet describing the evolution of the Bible, and a pamphlet, showing its effect on the English life, written by the Rev. A. Taylor. No fewer than 33,000 packets of these tracts have been distributed. The chief feature of the celebration will be a public meeting to be held in the Albert Hall on Wednesday, March 29, at eight o'clock, under the presidency of the Marquess of Northampton. For half an hour before the meeting starts the Royal Choral Society will perform under the conductorship of Sir Frederick Bridge. The speakers at the meeting will include the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Rev. F. B. Meyer, the Prime Minister, and the American Ambassador. In connection with the celebration, an exhibition of manuscripts and books relating to the English Bible has been opened at the British Museum.

THE FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cad Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	......	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 10th April, 1911.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates.			Time Occupied in Transmission.	
	D.	H	M.	Hrs.	Mts
Turkey ...	8	5	p. m.	41	34
Teheran ...	10	12	30 p. m.	1	59
Suez	10	1	45 p. m.	0	58

NOTICES.

Cable Assab-Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim-Kassala without additional charge. (20-6-09).

Arabistan lines right to Ahwaz but continue interrupted beyond. Telegrams for Mohammerah should be addressed "Post Bushire," whence there is a weekly post every Wednesday. Telegrams should reach Bushire not later than 16 hours. (Standard Time) on Tuesday. (29-3-11).

As telegrams for Ahwaz are likely to be delayed ten days or longer they should be addressed "Post Bushire" until further notice (2-4-11).

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It remove all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

SPORTING NEWS.

HOCKEY.

Aga Khan Tournament.

DORSET REGIMENT vs. DURHAM LIGHT INFANTRY.

THESE teams met in the second round of the Tournament on the Marine Lines Maidan on Monday before an indifferent attendance of spectators. Play throughout the game was of the poorest description, and had it not been for the amusement provided by the teams, the spectators would have had a very poor time indeed. Vigour was the only feature of the evening's play, pace and class being entirely absent from the proceedings.

Of the first ten minutes, the Durhams certainly had the best in a series of hit and miss bouts. They got their opponents to close quarters but threw away three absurdly easy chances of scoring. The Dorsets eventually cleared from a corner and had a look in at the other end. They were driven back, however, and once more the Durhams were given the opportunity to open an account again failing miserably. Eight minutes from the interval the Dorsets again attacked, tan after some queer operations in the vicinity of the Durham circle, Buckmaster struggled through and scored the only goal of the match. The Durhams went down from the bully-off, but before they could become dangerous half time was sounded with the score:—

Dorsets .... 1 Goal
Durham L. I. .... Nil

The second half was even poorer than the first, the spectators appearing to obtain vast amusement from the play. As in the first half the only thing worth noting was the vigour with which the players addressed themselves to their task. Infringements of the rules were frequent, players on each side being hauled up under every conceivable law of the game. Nothing further was scored, the final account reading:—

Dorset Regiment .... 1 Goal
Durham Light Infantry .... Nil

The teams were as follows:—

DORSET REGIMENT—Goal: Bridge; backs Lloyd and White; half backs, Hodges, Drew and Rolland; forwards, Hind, Buckmaster, Curwen, Miller and Wright.

DURHAM LIGHT INFANTRY—Goal: Foster; backs, Carsley and Flowers; half-backs, Westenholme, Carsley and Tilson; forwards, Gale, Bury, Greenwell, Churchill and Bough.

B. E. S. OLD BOYS vs PIONEERS "A".

ON Monday evening on the Gymkhana ground, Bombay, the team of the Bombay Educational Society Old Boys, who had scored a walk-over through the scratching of the Wilson College team in the first round, met the Pioneers' "A" team, who entered the second round by beating the Y. M. C. A. team. Play opened with even exchanges and then the Pioneers got away, S. Palvankar being given "offside" just as he beat Swingler. The Education Society's team now visited their opponents' end where there was some brisk play. However, no score was recorded, and play was now carried on for a time in midfield, until, once more the B. E. S. Old Boys began to press. The forwards were playing a good combination game and looked like scoring, when Steinhoff passed to Rickwood who was "offside." Then came another period of disconnected midfield play followed by an aggressive movement by the Pioneers. Almost immediately, however, the B. E. S. Old Boys got the ball and after some very dangerous close-play round the Pioneers' goal, Dick saved cleverly from a hot shot by Steinhoff. The ball was again taken down by the Pioneers, who pressed for a time, but failed to score. Up and down play was still a feature of the game. At last, when Major appeared to be on the point of scoring, he was tripped in the circle, but the B. E. S. Old Boys did not profit by the resultant penalty "bully." The whistle announced half-time, the score being:—

B. E. S. Old Boys................................Love
Pioneers' "A" ....Love

On the resumption of play, the Pioneers were the first to attack, and pressed vigorously for a time without scoring. Then Khambatta got possession of the ball and passed Dudley, beating Swingler. For a time the game resolved itself into wild rushes from end to end of the ground until the forward of the B. E. S. Old Boys' team saw an opening and Steinhoff equalised for his side with a swift rising shot which rose to the top of the net. A moment later, the same player put his side ahead by a point by beating Dick for a second time. The Parsi team now retaliated and Swingler was twice called upon to clear in close succession. The Pioneers continued to press until Millard got the ball over the line. Shortly afterwards Dick saved a close shot from Steinhoff. The Parsi team now made a rush, and Swingler nearly lost his side a goal by missing his hit. However, a moment later, he saved from a shot by D. Driver. Nearing the close of play, the Parsis pressed hotly and exchanges were very fast. Millard, once again relieved, but the Pioneers returned to the attack and Chooksey put in a good centre which was not converted. When the whistle went for time the score was:—

B. E. S. Old Boys .... 2 Goals.
Pioneer's "A" .... 1 Goal.

The teams were as follows:—

PIONEERS' "A": Goal, Dick; backs, V. Palvankar and D. Karangia; half backs, Bilimoria, Nagpurwalla and Divecha; forwards, J. Driver, S. Palvankar, D. Driver, Khambatta and Chocksey.

B. E. S. OLD BOYS: Goal, Swingler; backs, Dudley and Murray; half backs, Cutler, Holtham and Stephens; forwards, Gilder, Major, Steinhoff, Rickwood and Millard.

Results to date:—

Parsi Pioneer "B" ......Bye		Tr'm-w'y Co 3—2
Bombay Tramways Co. ,,		
Rising Star .... ,,		Grant Med. 2—0
Bombay Gymkhana ...	Grant Med. 2—0	
Grant Medical		
Wilson College	B.E.S. W.O.	B.E.S. 2—1
B. E. S. Old Boys		
Pioneers "A"	Pioneers 'A' 1—0	
Y. M. C. A.		
R. G. A. Bombay	R.G.A. 3—1	R.G.A. 1—0
Parsi Pioneers "A"......		
Royal Warwicks..........	Cyclists 2—0	
B. V. B. Cyclists		
All Blacks	All Blacks 5—0	Lus. w.o.
Marine Wanderers......		
Young Parsi H. C.......	Lus. 6—1	
Lusitanians		
Durham Light Infty...	D.L.I. 7—0	Dors'ts 1—0
Pioneers "B"		
2nd Dorsets..............	Dors'ts. 1—0	
Elphinstone College Gym.		
Hornets Athletic Club (bye)		Ches. Regt. 7—0
Cheshire Regt. .... ,,		
14th Hussars .... ,,		Hus-s'rs 2—0
G. I. P. Railway...... ,,		

To-day's games are:—

Cheshire Regiment vs. 14th Hussars (Marine Lines.)

Bombay Tramways vs. Grant M. College (Gymkhana Ground.

"Jack" Johnson, the champion pugilist, was, on March 25, sentenced to 25 days' imprisonment for having driven his motor-car through the city at a furious pace.

Near Coffeyville, in Kansas, six masked men held a railway train up. They blew open a safe on board, and after securing £4,000, they escaped in motor cars.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

A CORONATION SOUVENIR.

Of the many Coronation souvenirs that have of late made their appearance, it is doubtful if any will meet with a more enthusiastic reception than the new Coronation napery, which forms so serviceable and practical a remembrance of this historic year. This takes the form of double damask table-cloths, and table-napkins which have specially been designed to commemorate King George's Coronation. The centre of each table-cloth shows the Crown, the Sword of State, and the Sceptre on the border which surrounds these are depicted the emblems of Jamaica, the Union of South Africa, Gibraltar, the Commonwealth of Australia, and Malta. Surrounding this is an outer border, in the design of which are woven the emblems of India, New Zealand, Newfoundland, Canada, and Ceylon, while the Royal Arms appear in the four corners. Throughout the design are interspersed the Rose, the Thistle, the Shamrock, and the Leek, while the leaves of the tea plant, the maple, the palm, and the gum, represent India, Canada, South Africa, and Australia. The only shop at which these cloths are to be bought, has received several large wedding orders as the new Coronation table-linen is the latest idea for wedding presents.

AN EXTRAVAGANCE.

When the historian of the future comes to write about dress of the present day he will find very little to say upon the score of economy, for nothing is too extravagant, nothing too luxurious, to please the fastidious taste of the modern woman when the question of clothes is concerned. The latest takes the form of dressing-gowns fashioned entirely of ninon and chiffon. They are certainly more artistic and dainty than anything that has hitherto been seen. For the most part these wrappers are cut on long, straight, Grecian lines, one lovely Parisian creation representing a straight Grecian robe of current-coloured ninon trimmed with a ball fringe. Another dainty dressing-gown was of apricot-coloured ninon hemmed with a deep band of apricot satin and trimmed with a small hood of the same; the ninon in this instance was mounted over an almost transparent silk under-robe.

WEDDING FASHIONS.

The fashion introduced a little while ago for bridesmaids to carry a floral muff in place of the conventional bouquet of flowers is very much in favour this year. One lovely muff which was shown recently was made entirely of a mass of pure white stocks mounted on a flat mauve silk foundation that had a frill of the silk showing about an inch beyond the flowers on either side. The white flowers were further brightened by a border of mauve sweet peas, a bunch of the same being laid on the muff. Large muffs made of black lace and net that match lace neck ruffles are likewise to be seen. A very effective addition to a new spring costume was a scarf of Royal blue chiffon veiled in fine black net and trimmed with a border of black velvet ribbon about an inch wide. To match this was a big flat muff made of blue chiffon veiled with black and trimmed with a big black velvet bow.

STRAW BEADS.

Straw beads are the latest trimming for straw hats. These are made in chains and girdles of about three-quarters of a yard in length, and are composed of big round and oval beads threaded alternately. They can be had in all black or in various colours, and are quite the newest things in the world of millinery. Another bead novelty is a toque turban composed of large and small white coral beads, the only trimming of this being one huge conventional flower formed entirely of white coral which is set in the very front of the toque.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement of Traffic earnings for week ending 25th March.

	Miles Open.	Total for the week.	Earnings for previous week	Total to date.
Approximate earnings for week ending 25th March 11 G. I. P. Ry. Including I. M. Ry. System...	2791·38	1484700	17821296	19305996
A. D. C. Ry....	125·66	28600	333571	362171
Baran Kotah Ry.	40·29	2100	22119	24219
Total...	2957·33	1515400	18176986	19692386
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 25th March 10 G. I. P. Ry. Including I. M. Ry. System...	2784·67	1599734	19382345	20982079
A. D. C. Ry. ...	125·66	28346	329642	357988
B.-K. Ry.......	40·29	1958	15745	17703
Total	2950·62	1630038	19727732	21357770
Inc. or Dec. G. I. P. R. Incg. I. M. R. System	+6·71	—115034	-1561049	-1676083
A. D. C. R.	......	+ 254	+ 3929	+ 4183
Baran-Kotah R.	......	+ 142	+ 6374	+ 6516

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th Mar. on 504·25 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week.........	1,70,000	3,30,000	4,000	5,04,000
Or per mile of Railway.........	337	654	8	999
For previous 11 weeks of half year	18,47,073	35,64,132	39,893	54,51,098
Total for 12 week	20,17,073	38,94,132	43,893	59,55,098
COMPARISON. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,89,561	3,64,788	6,289	5,60,638
Per mile of Ry...	376	723	13	1,112
Total to corresponding date...	20,14,328	39,22,555	98,698	60,35,581

Decrease for the week .... Rs. 56,638
Do. to date .... ,, 80,483

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th Mar. on 141·14 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week.........	6,000	29,000	....	35,000
Or per mile of Railway	43	205	......	248
For previous 11 weeks of half year........	69,626	4,88,510	312	5,58,448
Total for 12 week	75,626	5,17,510	312	5,93,448
COMPARISON. Total for corresponding week of previous year.........	8,393	60,356	......	68,749
Per mile of Ry..	59	428	.. ..	487
Total to corresponding date	90,429	5,98,822	1,554	6 90 8 5

Decrease for the week .... Rs. 33,749
Do. to date .... ,, 97,357

ERUPTION ON BOY GREW UNBEARABLE

Cried for 18 Months, Day and Night. Scab Formed from Head to Foot. Was Told Only Time Would Cure It. Tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

First Application Eased Itching. Kept On. All Scabs Cleared. Now Bonny Boy, Spotlessly Clean.

"My little grandchild had some white spots breaking out on the skin and then they were full of watery stuff and itched. The result was that they broke and formed a scab which was over his body from head to foot, so that it became unbearable for him. He cried for about eighteen months day and night. I tried two or three doctors, but they did him no good, only that they gave some powders to make him sleep, and that was only for a short time as the effect of them was soon over. They could not make out what was the reason of the sores that covered all of the child. Nothing would cure it, only time, they said, but I was not satisfied, so I tried the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I had two tablets of Soap and two boxes of Ointment. The first application eased the itching so I kept on until I used the two tablets and the boxes, and all the scabs got cleared, and now he is a bonny boy, spotlessly clean without a sign of anything on his skin. Before applying the Cuticura Remedies, he was all covered with scabs and gone, only skin and bones, so I must thank the wonderful Cuticura Remedies. They saved the child's life." (Signed) Mrs. D. Thomas, Ivy Cottage, Zoar Road, Ystalyfera, Swansea, South Wales, Mar. 3, 1910.

Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world, with depots in all world centers. No other treatments for the skin and scalp so pure, economical and speedily effective.

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

☞ I possess numerous certificates from officials, Europeans, Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to be convinced are requested to come and inspect them.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissures of the anus, and all inflammatory complaint of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience or suffering.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, lion, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 8 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism Gout, and Paralysis, acute or chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 12 days' treatment.

SPERMATORRHEA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Insipid as Melibes—and complaints akin thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, lasting sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows—

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantiasis Pills and Oil for 20 days, Rs. 15-8.

For Piles, Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

For Spermatorrhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 5-8.

For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

For Rheumatism, Gout and Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

LEPROSY.—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 10-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, flashes, and irritation, cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 10-8.

ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Headache, Dropsy, after-effects of mercury and other poisons, scalp mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, screenes, CATARACT, burning, piercing pains, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or mixture for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHEA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Results SEMINAL DISCHARGE, the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhoea, Dysmenorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, Sterility, Prolapsus, Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested to state their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

In addition to the abovementioned medicines there are several other superior medicines of different prices for complaints mentioned above and also for several other complaints, the prices and other information for which may be had on application by Post or by personal interview disease and the duration of same for my guidance.

Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, Motiwalla's Chawl, near old Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

CERTIFICATE.

Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure to say that your Medicine effected me a perfect cure from hydrocele and piles from which I had been suffering for the last 12 years and my wife from the undue increase of fatness in body which she was suffering from for the same period.

I tried good many European and native Doctors but to no effect. I have full confidence in your vegetable drugs and shall be most happy to recommend to my friends.

Yours faithfully—(Sd.) H. W. WILLIAMS,
Bombay, 14th February 1910.

CERTIFICATE.

To Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYEN JOSHI, Tram Terminus Tardeo.

Dear Doctor,—I wish to bring these few lines to your notice for the benefit of other sufferers I was suffering great agony from Hydrocele and Piles for almost a period of 12 years and tried many doctors both native and European, but to no avail. I almost gave up all hopes of ever finding a cure but you will be glad to hear that since using the Pills and Ointment prescribed by you, I found instant relief and a thorough cure.

Thanking you for the same and I sincerely trust your medicines will be soon known by all sufferers, I would very much advise you to advertise more freely in all newspapers. I shall always recommend you to my friends.

Yours faithfully,
J. W. BREAKEY, Government Telegraphs,
8th September, 1909.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS For Ladies

A Female Remedy for all Irregularities. [illegible] All Chemists and Stores [illegible] MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

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FLUOR CREAM

ENGLAND'S PREMIER TOILET CREAM

Contains the marvellous tonic water from the spring in Algeria. It stimulates the skin to healthy action, the only way to Beauty. Snowy, fragrant, greaseless—prevents roughness and redness—cools and refreshes the skin—and cures insect bites. NEVER grows hair.

Of leading Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO. LTD., LONDON, ENG.

BY THE WAY.

THE GROWTH OF BOOTLE.

Bootle is in the public eye just now. Mr. Gladstone once referred to the Kirkdale and Bootle district as he knew it: "I have seen," said Mr. Gladstone, "wild roses growing upon the very ground that is now the centre of the borough of Bootle. All that land is now partly covered with residences and partly with places of business and industry; but in my time but one single house stood upon the space between Rimrose Brook and the town of Liverpool." So vast has been the growth of the Bootle population that to-day the numbers would almost justify a claim to become a two members constituency.

THE ANCIENT VILLAGE OF KIRKDALE.

We are indebted for the above quotation to an interesting booklet—"The Ancient Village of Kirkdale and its Modern Developments"—by the Rev. Stanley Rogers, who declares that Kirkdale "has been honourably mentioned in historic records of the past, where Townships of more recent origin, including even Liverpool City, have not been so much as named. I presume when Liverpool first came into existence it was known as Liverpool near Kirkdale, or it may be near Walton. Whether Walton existed prior to Kirkdale may be open to question. At any rate, both of these townships are named in the Domesday Book... A medical specialist for nerve disease once informed me that there was no place in the United Kingdom where living should be more healthy than in these North-end districts. "The air," he said, "is bracing and not too strong." Mr. Rogers has collected many quaint details of the locality, and reprints some charming illustrations of the district as it was once.

DO SCOTSMEN "JOKE WITH DEEFICULTY"?

The reply received from "Punch" to Mr. Gilbert Little's question, "What is a Scotsman?" to the effect that he is "A man who has the supreme gift to laugh at himself, is calculated to upset some preconceived notions of the Scot and challenges familiar dicta as to the inability to appreciate humour. "Punch's experience goes to support the daring allegation for (so the Editor informed Mr. Little lately) 75 per cent. of the jokes appearing in his columns contributed by those not on the permanent staff come from Scotsmen—including jokes which tell against the Scot. All the same it is not every Scot who appreciates humour directed against supposed idiosyncrasies of his nation. Only the other day a scathing letter appeared in the Edinburgh "Evening News" from a correspondent protesting against a reading from "The Man of the World," given at an entertainment in one of the large halls in the city. The character of Sir Pertinax Macsycophant was hotly denounced as a deadly insult to the people of Scotland." And there are patriotic Scots to whom Harry Lauder's delineations are unpardonable offences.

SCOTTISH HUMOUR.

Mr. Little's story of the Ayrshire man who, on his return from his first order-hunting visit to London, when asked by his father what he thought of the Englishman, replied, "I canna tell ye; I've been seein the heads o' departments," is a good example of that "dry," suggestive humour which is characteristic of the Scot. Here is another story of the same class which is not so well known. A patriotic London Gael, pretty, well known to members of the Scottish societies in the Metropolis, on one occasion, after having for some time "entertained" a number of English friends to a glowing account of the beauties of Scotland and its great superiority over England, was asked somewhat impatiently, but very pertinently, why he did not stay there. He was not a bit put out. "A verra natural question," he acknowledged. "It was like this, ye see. In Scotland everybody was as clever as mysel,' an' I could mak' naething o't. But here," he added, complacently, "I'm gettin' on verra weel."

AMERICAN EPIGRAMS.

American papers are not famous for their epigram if they are notorious for their headlines. The "San Francisco Call," however, recently blossomed forth into a baker's dozen of "notes and comments" which remind one of the "petites mouches" of a Neapolitan journal. The following are interesting as expressing the cynicism and humour of the typical American "Mondain":

It cost more to maintains a vice than a family.

Man learns from every experience, except the experience with a woman in it.

Nothing comes to us without effort. The best looking collars for men are the hardest to button.

Some men are born great, some have greatness thrust upon them, and others live in San Francisco.

Roosevelt says the Chinese at least are not two-faced. That's right, for if John had another face, he surely would not wear the one he does.

One would be too polite to say that "a man's hair turns grey faster than his wife's because he wears it all the time." La Rochefoucauld would have shivered at such a "bon mot." No one but in American could say it and not offend even his wife.

JAPAN AND MEXICO IN FORMER TIMES.

A good deal is being written just now with regard to Japan's designs upon the Pacific and her hope of gaining a sure footing upon the American continent. Much of this is probably exaggerated, but it is at any rate interesting to recall what happened as far back as 1601, when the spacious days of great Elizabeth were not fully ended and New England and Virginia were young settlements struggling for existence against adverse conditions. In that year Japanese envoys reached Lucos, in the Philippine Islands, bearing rich presents for the Spanish Governor, and asking permission to carry a certain number of the 15,000 Japanese settled in Manilla over to Mexico. But the Spaniards disturbed these bearers of rare offerings, fearing their rivalry in commerce (even at this early date), and accordingly refused the request. Nine years later the Governor of the Philippines, Don Rodrigo de Vivero, while journeying to Mexico, was wrecked on the coast of Japan, and reached his destination in a Japanese vessel with the aid of a Japanese crew.

AN EARLY JAPANESE MISSION.

In 1613 an important mission composed of high dignitaries and traders left Japan for America, reaching Mexico early in the following year. The Spanish Viceroy received them courteously, and after a round of festivities they continued their voyage to Havana and thence to Andalusia. In October, 1615, the travellers were received by Pope Paul V., having in the meantime been converted to the Christian faith. After a further odyssey the pilgrims at last reached home in 1620, to find themselves suspect of treason and the objects of anti-Christian persecution, which was then raging fiercely. Shortly afterwards all European missionaries were driven from the country. Foreigners were forbidden to stay in it, while natives were refused permission to leave under any pretext. The door thus "banged and bolted" remained firmly closed until the middle of last century well within the memory of many men still living. And, oddly enough, Mexico was the first country to grant to Japan improved treaty conditions as recently as 1889, her example being quickly followed recently by the United States.

THE SANDYFORD MYSTERY.

The issue by an Edinburgh firm of publishers of the "Trial of Mrs. McLachlan" recalls a murder mystery of Glasgow in 1862; and the dedication of the book, by permission, to Mr. Andrew Lang shows that the story is sufficiently complicated to warrant its inclusion in the series of "Notable Scottish Trials." On a July night, Jessie McPherson, a servant, was murdered at 17, Sandyford-place. Her employer was a Mr. John Fleming, an accountant, who, with his son, had gone to his seaside house on Friday some hours before the murder. McPherson stayed behind with the father, James Fleming, a man between seventy and eighty years of age. On Monday, John Fleming and his son returned The old man said, "She's away, she's out—I have not seen her since Friday." Shortly after her body was found in her room with over forty wounds on it.

TWO ARRESTS AND THE SEQUEL.

Old Fleming persisted in saying that he knew nothing of the tragedy. He was arrested, and not long afterwards Jessie McLachlan was also arrested. She was proved to have had various suspicious dealings with articles of clothing belonging to the victim, whom she knew intimately. Mrs. McLachlan swore it was Mr. Fleming who gave her the clothes, and that she tried to get rid of them out of fear. Old Fleming was released so black did the case look against Mrs. McLachlan, and was one of the chief witnesses at her trial. Public interest in Scotland rose to fever heat; and after a long trial, and a verdict of guilty, the woman declared her innocence and asked that a statement she had prepared a long time before the trial might be read.

MEN AND MATTERS.

QUEEN MARY'S CORONATION FLOWER.

The flower of the season is not, after all, to be either the rose or the sweet pea, but the pink carnation; the Queen having decided that the bouquet which the Gardeners' Company is presenting at her Coronation shall consist of the last-named flowers. The selection will be popular both with horticulturists and the public, for pink has been the fashionable carnation hue for many years past. All carnations, indeed, descend from the ancient pink, a native of Southern Europe, which the Romans are said to have grown. It was a favourite in the sixteenth-century gardens, but the pink held in the finger of a Flemish citizen, in one of the most famous portraits by Van Dyck, shows that it was even then no newly discovered bloom. All the old Northern painters loved the pink, as witness the old cut pinks painted in a tall Venice glass by Holbein in one of his masterpieces. France cultivated the pink at least one hundred and fifty years ago, but its advent in England dates as recently as 1856, the year of the Crimean peace, when the tree carnation was first brought across the Channel. Such is the history of the "Divine Flower," as it is called, before it reached its present twentieth-century perfection.

THE GARDENERS' COMPANY.

The Gardeners' Company, which is to make this interesting presentation, is a very old City Guild. It was incorporated in the City in 1605, though "free gardeners" had previously existed for some centuries and as far back as 1345 were allotted market places in London. Although possessed of limited funds, the Gardeners' Company has done much by awarding scholarships to promote "the trade, craft or mystery of gardening." Recently, it may be recalled, the company obtained the curious privilege of presenting annually to the Lord Mayor "a basket containing specimens of flowers, vegetables, and herbs grown in the six-mile radius."

THE MAN OF THE MOMENT.

Sir Edward Grey, whose speeches on International Arbitration have caused so much talk lately is probably the most retiring member of the Cabinet. He cares practically nothing for society, and whenever he can snatch a brief period from the busy round of political life, he invariably retires to the country, there to fish and to study nature. Sir Edward, indeed, is one of those quiet, strong men, to whom success seems to come in spite of themselves. "The ball, I am told, is at my feet, but I don't want to kick it," said Sir Edward on one occasion. His very reticence, however, seems to have pushed him to the front, and he is one of the very few modern politicians, whose acts are endorsed by nearly all parties in the House of Commons.

A POLITICAL STOCK.

Sir Edward Grey comes of political stock, and his family motto is, "Serve the King with good will." Born in 1862, Sir Edward was only twenty years old when he succeeded his grandfather in the baronetcy. His interest in politics dates from his early boyhood, and he could put the magic letters "M.P." after his name when he was but twenty-three. In 1905, he entered the Cabinet as Foreign Minister under Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. Sir Edward Grey is a keen lover of poetry—especially of the poems of Wordsworth. Like the King, also, he is a philatelist, and some time ago he was robbed of a number of rare unused stamps.

AMERICAN PEERESSES AND THE CORONATION.

A striking feature of the Coronation season will be the large number of American peeresses who will take a prominent part in the festivities. Chief among them will be the Duchess of Marlborough ("nie" Vanderbilt), and Lady Decies ("nee" Vivien Gould). The Duchess of Manchester is another American hostess who is planning big entertainments at her house in Grosvenor Square. The Countess of Ancaster, also an American, intends to give some big Coronation parties. The young Countess of Granard ("nee" Beatrice Ogden Mills) is a favourite with the Royal Family, and will certainly be in the forefront of Coronation hostesses.

AMERICAN HOSTESSES.

But the list of American hostesses who will give great parties during the coming season is almost endless. There are, too, the Dutchess of Roxburghe, the Countess of Craven, and Lady Leith of Fyvie, Lady Maidstone (a member of the Drexel family), and the Honourable Mrs. Cecil Bingham, once Mrs. Chauncey, one of the most popular American hostesses in London, whose unexpected marriage to General Bingham took all her friends by surprise. The presentation of the former Miss Vivien Gould at Court is already a topic of animated conversation in the powerful American colony. Later on, Count and Countess Lazlo Szechenyi will be coming over to swell the gathering of the Vanderbilt clans in London for the Coronation.

SOMETHING STRONGER.

Mr. Justice Darling, who tried the sensational "S" murder case, is noted for his jokes in court, and unlike some other judges one could mention, he seldom fails to be really humorous. On one occasion a witness remarked to him: "If a bad egg were thrown at a Parliamentary candidate, he might say 'oh,' from surprise." The judge, who has himself been a candidate for Parliamentary honours, shook his head and replied, amidst loud laughter: "No you make a mistake; he would not say what you suggest you may be certain."

TREATMENT OF CRIMINALS.

Mr. Justice Darling takes a keen interest in the reform of the treatment of criminals, and he makes a point of reading all he can on the matter. He also goes to all plays in London that have law-court scenes in them, probably with the expectation of picking up a few novel ideas. The play that interested him most, however, was Mr. John Galsworthy's stirring indictment of our present penal code, "Justice." Sir Charles Darling is a very clever artist, and he might easily have earned a good income with the brush had he been so disposed. He has also written some interesting books including "Meditations in The Tea-Room," the authorship of which was for some time disputed.

A REMARKABLE WOMAN RULER.

It is understood that the Coronation visit of that remarkable Indian chief, her Highness the Begum of Bhopal, is directly due to the encouragement of King George, who was greatly interested in her during his Indian tour as Prince of Wales. When the Begum was presented to his Majesty at the Indore Durbar, he conferred on her the Insignia of the Grand Commander of the Indian Empire, and she was the first woman in India to receive that honour. On that occasion the Begum appeared before King George with her face entirely hidden behind a burka of a light blue material, while her head was crowned in gold and her small figure draped in a deeper shade of glue—a costume which she is expected to wear at the Coronation ceremony. This interesting woman is, in a number of ways, unique among her sex. Bhopal is the only State in the world, where the ruler must always be a woman. In former days, the husbands of the Begums occupied a curiously unimportant position in the State, and were freely changed as the fancy of the ruler or the supposed necessities of her politics happened to require. The present Begum is the only living woman ruler who has been in action with her own troops. During a pilgrimage to Mecca, she and her bodyguards were attacked by Arabs, whom she repulsed after a bloody encounter.

A FAMOUS STATE.

Her State of Bhopal is famed throughout India for its loyalty. At the height of the Mutiny, the Begum of that time had to face her rebel army, which gathered outside her palace and clamoured to be led against the British. The Begum acquiesced but at nightfall she contrived to disarm the whole of the rebels, to the number of three thousand men. And long before this, as far back as 1778, Bhopal was the only power in all India which showed itself to be friendly to Great Britain. The Begum's presence at the Coronation will, therefore, be appropriate in the extreme.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath, and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed. Chemists Grocers, etc., sell it.

THE CHOICEST OF CHOICE PIANOS.

HIRE OR PURCHASE.

BLÜTHNER.
BROADWOOD.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
STEINWEG NACHF.

CROWN PIANOS.
CROWN ORGANS.

PIANO-PLAYERS.
PLAYER-PIANOS.

New Pianos from Rs. 550. Second-hand from Rs. 200.
UPRIGHT OR HORIZONTAL GRAND PIANOS.
BUILT SPECIALLY FOR THE INDIAN CLIMATE.
FOR CASH OR ON THE EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
Descriptive illustrated list on application.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
ESTABLISHED 1873.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A City Constable

Nervous Depression,
Lassitude, Rheumatism

From all lands, deputations come to study the *method* which has made the London Constable superior to all others. "The *method* by which I make myself *equal to my work*," says Constable Lawrence, "consists of taking Phosferine at intervals, as in this way I keep myself alert mentally and physically." Since taking Phosferine, Constable Lawrence can remain on "point" duty in all weathers, controlling the amazing volume of City traffic, without experiencing the terrible nerve strain and weariness which formerly distressed him. Even amongst men who excel, Constable Lawrence is known as an exceedingly capable officer, equal to any emergency, and he declares that Phosferine alone enables him to maintain himself in this fine condition.

Quite removed.

Constable Lawrence, 398, High Road, Tottenham, writes:—"Possibly there is not an occupation more nerve trying than that of a "point-duty" policeman, especially when the roads are slippery and the drivers have a difficulty in holding up their horses. Add to this, the skidding of motor omnibus and the dodging of taxi-cabs, &c., it will be seen that my duty is not a pleasant one. I am sure that no one would care to change places with us for more than a few minutes, for it would at once be felt that the dangers are too numerous to cope with. Policemen look big, strong men, but are just as likely to get run down in health as other men, and this is what happened to me sometime ago, when I suffered from headaches, nerve-depression, lassitude and rheumatic pains. After trying many remedies, I was recommended Phosferine, and can say that it is a wonderful renewer of health, and seems to put fresh life into one from the first dose. I am now quite myself again, and very thankful that Phosferine was brought to my notice."—March 5, 1910.

PHOSFERINE
THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility, Influenza, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, Maternity Weakness, Premature Decay, Mental Exhaustion, Lassitude, Neuritis, Faintness, Brain-Fag, Backache, Rheumatism, Headache, Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings
Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the King of Greece
The Imperial Family of China
H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.R.H. The Grand Duchess of Hesse

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.
Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6 Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

Wholesale Agents —
Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane. BOMBAY.

CARLTON WHISKY

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. Ld.
LONDON.
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

CHAPOTEAUT'S
MORRHUOL
CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL
NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

MORRHUOL
Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.
Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.
Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.
Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules.
PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne.—Sold by all Chemists

PIANOS

We hold the finest Selection in India, by Bechstein, Erard, Knake, Collard, Brinsmead, Allison and other first class makers, and sell on special terms for cash or monthly payments.

FORT, BOMBAY,
S. ROSE & CO.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS *is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for Madras.—PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in Bombay.
DUMOULIN & Co, Agents in Pondichéry.

A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.
If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has [illegible] a reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture
IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.
It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For
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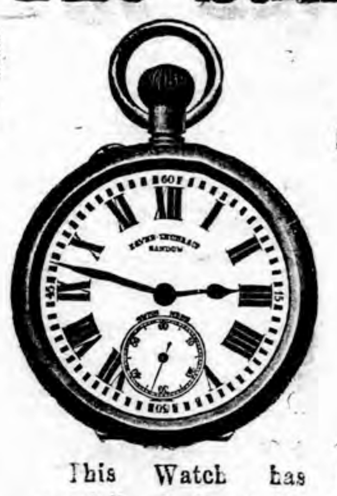

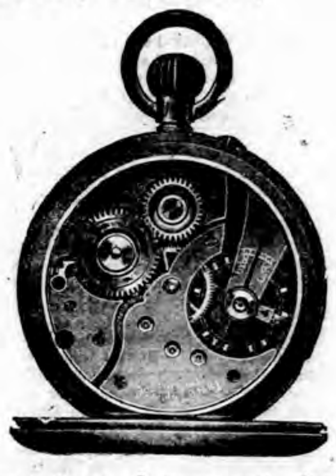

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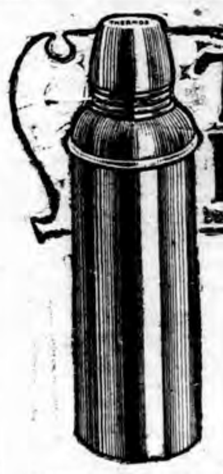

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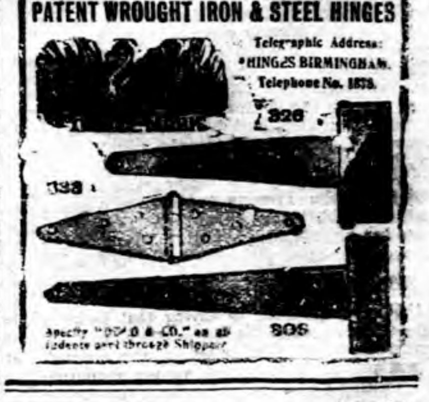

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